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## The American Journalists



THE JOURNALS OF HUGH GAINE, PRINTER

Paul Leicester Ford, Editor



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The New York Times

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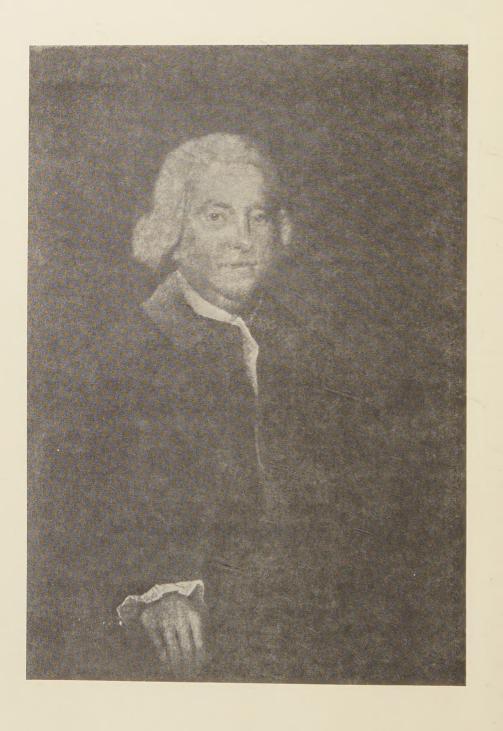
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THE
JOURNALS OF
HUGH GAINE
PRINTER





# JOURNALS OF LILICIL CAINE

# HUGH GAINE PRINTER

EDITED BY
PAUL LEICESTER FORD



VOLUME I
B I O G R A P H Y
A N D

BIBLIOGRAPHY

N E W Y O R K

Published by DODD, MEAD & COMPANY at

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I

dedicate

to

Wilberforce Eames
as a slight recognition of his
scholarship

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and

in grateful acknowledgment

of my

debt to it





### **PREFACE**

N printing the journals of Hugh Gaine, it seemed appropriate to preface them with a biography, and bibliography of the issues of his press, and so great a wealth of material illustrating his

career, and valuable in itself, was discovered that it has been deemed best to divide the matter into two volumes, the first of which is made up of this record of Gaine's life and work, and the second of his journals.

The editor gratefully acknowledges the aid he has received from his brother Mr. Worthington C. Ford, Dr. Samuel A. Green, Mr. W. C. Lane, Mr. C. K. Bolton, Mr. E. M. Barton, Mr. I. Sumner Smith, Hon. Hugh Hastings, Dr. James H. Canfield, Mr. Robert H. Kelby, Mr. E. C. Richardson, Mr. Bun-

### **PREFACE**

ford Samuel, Mr. A. P. C. Griffin, and gives especial thanks for constant assistance to the late Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn, and to Miss Elizabeth R. Hall, Mr. Victor H. Paltsits and Mr. Wilberforce Eames.





### **ILLUSTRATIONS**

[ALL THE INITIAL LETTERS AND HEAD- AND TAIL-PIECES
USED IN THESE VOLUMES ARE REPRODUCTIONS
FROM PUBLICATIONS OF HUGH GAINE.]

### VOLUME I

	FACI	NG PAGE
I	Portrait of Hugh Gaine	Title
ΙI	Reproduction of cut of the "Bible	
	and Crown "	Title
III	Supplement to The Mercury, No. 102,	
	1754	ΙO
IV	Advertisement of Hutchins' Almanac,	
	1759	30
V	Advertisements for Rags	44
VI	Donkin's Military Collections, 1777	
	(Title-page)	62
VII		
	1775 (Title-page)	76
III	Psalmodia Germanica, 1756 (Title-	
	page)	96
IX	Poll List of New York, 1769 (Title-	
	page)	120

ILLUSTRATIONS				
	FACIN	G PAG		
X	Post-Office Statutes, 1774 (Title-page)	134		
XI	Donkin's Military Collections (page			
	190)	144		
XII	"Survey of The Bible and Crown"	178		
XIII	Broadsheet list of books, 1754	188		

xiv Gaine's Catalogue of Books, 1792 (Titlepage) 206 The Occasional Reverberator, No. 1, XV1753 . 220

Advertisement of Keyser's Pills. 236 XVI











stock, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1726 or 1727. At an early age he was apprenticed to James MacGee, printer, in the town of Belfast, and with him learned his future trade. Once his time was served he

became part of the great Scotch-Irish emigration, which in the middle half of the eighteenth century poured such a great and influential body of settlers into the American colonies. Coming to New York in 1745, "without basket or burden," he secured employment from James Parker, whom Benjamin Franklin had established as a printer in that city in 1742. It is stated that his wages were equivalent to a dollar and a quarter a week, which was later increased by a small allowance for board. With him he appears to have worked till 1752.

In that year he started in business with William Weyman, another printer, who had previously been

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;New York Documentary History," IV, 385.

apprenticed to William Bradford, in Philadelphia. So far as can be learned, the partnership was a book-selling, rather than a printing one, for no publication with their joint imprint is known, and it is questionable if they even had a press and types; indeed the sole record of their connection is contained in a solitary advertisement printed in Parker's New York Gazette revived in the Weekly Post Boy, which informed the public that there were:

"To be sold by Weyman and Gaine, at their House on Hunter's Key, next Door but one to Mr. Perry's Watchmaker; Bibles of different Sizes, with and without the Common-Prayer; gilt and plain Common-Prayers of most sorts, Church and Meeting Psalm Books, History of the New Testament, History of the Five Indian Nations, Account of the Earthquake at Lima, Ovid's Metamorphosis, Virgil, Cornelius Nepos, Mariners Compasses, Scales and Dividers, Writing Paper by the Quire or Sheet; also choice good Bonnet-Papers."

This announcement was made June 15, 1752, and on August 3d Gaine began the publication of a newspaper on his own account.<sup>2</sup> It seems probable therefore that the partnership had already ended, presumably because Weyman could not command the capital to pay for his half of the printing office, for in January, 1753, he became a partner of Parker, who, in a later controversy with him, declared that Weyman was wholly without money when the arrangement had been entered into.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> No. 491, June 15, 1752.

<sup>2</sup> Gaine gives the date (*The Mercury*, October 28, 1765) as August 8th, but the 3d is the date counting back from the fifth issue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In the "New York Documentary History" (IV, 385) it is stated that Gaine "saved money, and with the assistance of a friend imported a press and types."

The newspaper above referred to was *The New York Mercury*, printed, so the colophon of the fifth number announced:

"By Hugh Gaine, at his Printing-Office on Hunter's Key, next Door to Mr. Walton's Storehouse, where all persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per annum, and Advertisements of a moderate Length inserted at Five Shillings each; Also, Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with care and Expedition."

Number 16 notified the public that

"Subscriptions for this Paper are taken in by Dr. Jacob Ogden, in Jamaica; John De Hart, Esq., in Eliza beth-Town; Dr. James Newel, in Amboy; John and Uzel Ogden, Esq., in Newark; Dr. Charles Schaw Leslie, near Elizabeth-Town; Dr. Jonathan Dayton, at Springfield, in New Jersey; Dr. Schuyler, Esq., in New-Brunswick; Dr. Joseph Sackett, at Blooming-Grove, in Orange County; Dr. John Factor, Merchant, in Brandford; Dr. John McCurdy, Merchant, at Lime, in Connecticut; Mr. William Bradford, Printer in Philadelphia, and by the Printer hereof."

Its immediate success appears to have been slight, for no copy of the first issue is known, and but ten of the papers, printed in 1752, are now accessible. Yet in one way its influence is apparent, for the one really formidable rival, The New York Gazette, was promptly enlarged, so as to equal The Mercury in size, while the two other papers then printed in New York, Foreest's New York Evening Post and Zenger's Weekly Journal, were both quickly discontinued.

The road of the new paper was not without difficulty. In the issue for November 12, 1753,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The dates of the discontinuance of these last two mentioned papers is in doubt, and they may have stopped before Gaine started *The Mercury*.

Gaine printed some of the proceedings of the New York Assembly, with the following results:

"The House being informed that one Hugh Gaine, a Printer, in the City of New York, had presumed in his Paper, called, The New York Mercury, of Monday, November 12th, 1753, No. 66, to print and publish Part of the Proceedings of this House, particularly several Articles of his Majesty's Instructions to his Excellency the late Sir Danvers Osborne, Baronet; and the said Paper being produced and read,

"Ordered, That the said Hugh Gaine, attend this

House Tomorrow, at 10 o'clock in the Morning.

"Ordered, That the Serjeant at Arms, attending this House, serve the said Hugh Gaine, with a copy of this Order forthwith. . . .

Die Mercurij, 9 ho. A. M., Nov. 14, 1753.

The Order of the Day being read, for Hugh Gaine, the Printer to attend,

The Serjeant at Arms was called upon, to give an Account of what he had done for summoning the said Printer; and acquainted the House, that he had served him with the Order of the House, and that he was attending accordingly.

And thereupon the said Printer was called for, and appeared at the Bar of the House; and being asked, whether he was the Printer of the Paper, called, The New-York Mercury, he acknowledged that he was; and then being asked, by what Authority he had therein printed and published an Extract of the Votes of this House; answered, that he had no Authority for doing it, and knew not that he did amiss in doing so; that he was very sorry that he had offended the House, and humbly asked their Pardon.

The said Printer was then directed to withdraw.

Ordered, That the Consideration of what the said Printer offered in Excuse for himself, be postponed till the Afternoon.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly," II, 358-9.

Ordered, That the said Printer attend this House at 3 o'Clock this Afternoon.

Ordered, That the Serjeant at Arms acquaint him with

this Order.

Die Mercurij, 3 ho. P. M., Nov. 14, 1753.

The House then proceeded to the Consideration of the Matters offered by Mr. Gaine, the Printer, in Excuse for his having printed and published Part of the Proceedings of this House.

Resolved, That the said Printer be reprimanded for his said Offence.

And being called in, he received a Reprimand from

Mr. Speaker accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Printer be dismissed from any further Attendance, paying Costs.

So far as known, the only other issue of Gaine's press in 1752 was Hutchin's Almanac for 1753, no copy of which is extant. From England, however, he made importations and opened a book store, from the first being in fact more a bookseller than a printer. The earliest list of his importations, as well as a number of others, is given in the Appendix, both as illustrating the extent of his business and the literary taste of the times. He also carried a full line of stationery, and his office was one of the two places in town where tickets for the theatre were sold.

The early years of the newspaper and book shop were wandering ones. In May, 1753, The Mercury contained a paragraph announcing that "The Printer hereof takes this opportunity to give Notice of his Removal from the House of Mr. Roger

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to Smith's *History of New York* (II, 199) the Assembly wished these instructions given to the public, and this was but a "sham process for punishing a printer, who had republished in a newspaper that part of the thirty-ninth instruction, only the substance of which he was ordered to reveal."

Magrah, on Hunter's Key, to that wherein Mr. Josiah Crane, lately lived, opposite the Old-Slip." In 1754 another removal was made, The Mercury of May 6th informing the public that "The Printer hereof is now removed from the House he formerly lived in, at the Old-Slip, to that lately possessed by Mr. Anderson, Taylor, next Door to Mr. Robert G. Livingston's, in Queen-street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets."<sup>2</sup>

With No. 165, printed October 6, 1755, the printer assumed a name for his office by adding to the colophon "Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Queen Street," which he henceforth used on both his newspaper and books, and which in time came to be almost as identifying as his own name. Finally, in May, 1757, one more change was made, which The Mercury announced as follows: "The Public is desired to take Notice, That, this Day, the Printing-Office formerly kept in Queen-Street, will be removed to the House next Door to Doctor William Brownjohn's, in Hanover Square, near the Meal Market: where all Manner of Printing-Business will be done with Care and Expedition; and where may be had, all Kinds of Blanks, stamped agreeable to the late Act of Assembly." In 1758 the death of his landlord threatened him with yet another migration, and The New York Gazette for August 28th of that year advertised as

To Be Sold,

The House in Honover-Square [sic] belonging to the Estate of Bartholemew Skaats, deceased, now in the possession of Hugh Gaine: 'Tis three Story high, has two

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No. 39. <sup>2</sup> No. 91, May 6, 1754. <sup>8</sup> No. 247, May 12, 1757.

Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen, Cellar, and Cellar Kitchen, a Cistern and Pump in the Yard, with the Privilege of a Passage to the Dock. For Title and Conditions of Sale apply to Jacoba Skaats, at her House near the White-hall, Executrix to the said Estate.

The difficulty was solved by Gaine purchasing the property, the executors conveying it to him by a deed dated April 30, 1759.1 In April, 1763, notice was given that "The first of May the Printing-Office at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, is to be removed to Rotten-Row, next Door to that Corner opposite the Merchants' Coffee House," but this proved a short-lived habitat, for in October another notice read that "Hugh Gaine Acquaints the Publick, that this Day he removes his Shop from Rotten-Row to the House he formerly occupied in Hanover-Square; where, as usual, all Persons may be supplied with Books and Stationery Ware, on the most reasonable Terms." 2 Here he kept his printing establishment and bookshop until he retired from business, or nearly forty years, and Philip Freneau wrote truly, when he remarked of Gaine, in one of his poems, that he

"... Dwelt in the street call'd Hanover Square,
(You'll know where it is, if you ever was there)
Next door to the dwelling of doctor Brownjohn,
(Who now to the drug shop of Pluto is gone)
But what do I say—whoe'er came to town,
And knew not Hugh Gaine at the Bible and Crown."

One peculiarity of Gaine, which differentiated him from his fellow Scotch-Irish, was an apparent preference for the Church of England, rather than

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Appendix. <sup>2</sup> No. 623, October 3, 1763.

for the Presbyterian faith so commonly held by them. The distinction was of especial importance in New York, because the governing element of the province, and the influential body of citizens of the town were chiefly Episcopalian, and it was alleged that it was interest rather than inward conviction, which induced a change of faith in the printer. Whatever the motive, his religious affiliations undoubtedly did, in the long run, prosper him in a material, if not a spiritual sense, but at first they served only to involve him in a heated controversy. Almost contemporary with the inauguration of The Mercury William Livingston, John Morin Scott and William Smith, or the "Triumvirate" -- young lawyers with republican ideas and Presbyterian sympathies—opened an attack upon what they deemed the undue influence the Episcopal sect was exercising upon the affairs of the colony, and in furtherance of it issued a weekly periodical styled The Independent Reflector, which was printed for them by James Parker. The especial bone of contention was the attempt to give a sectarian bent to the proposed college, later named Kings', and this periodical not proving a sufficient vehicle for their side of the controversy, it overflowed into Parker's New York Gazette, where various articles of a more strictly controversial character elucidated and supported the arguments of The Independent Reflector. Finally one signed "Philo Reflector" went to such lengths that a number of subscribers, "about twelve," according to The Reflector, "withdrew their subscriptions . . . and . . . the Printer being thus intimidated, refused the insertion of anything in my favor."

# SUPPLEMENT to the New-York Mercury, Nº 102

July 22. 142 Jak

F3CK an go Attles frem Paveous, above of Philadelphia. a Latter Carry of

EFER E mer with Mr. Rebert Cailconfor, who was one Confirmation of the Didgreeable News of Marie and brings the Confirmation of the Didgreeable News of Marie and Callon of the Callon o the French, its thought, loft near 200 Men. The French, its thought, loft near 200 Men. The French, that not one Indian to fight for them; the Half King, when he heard of the French being on Half King, when he heard of the French being on the Mach, fet off with about 20 hidians, to convoy their Women into the Irhabitants; and Andrew

Monteur, with the Indians he had with him, to watch the Mostens of the French, did not come up to them till after the Engagement.— By Major Waffington's Account, there is only about 60 Indians declared in our Favour.

While Mr. Callender was at Wintelfer, a Gentleman arrived from North Carolina, and inform'd Col. Innex, that the two Companies, who was on their March for Inginia, were countermanded, the Governor having Advice that a Body of French and Indian, were creeting Fores near the back Inhabitents of that Province.— Another Gentleman artists of that Province.—Another Gentleman artists of that Province.—Another Gentleman artists of that Province.—Another Gentleman artists of that Arowince.—Another Gentleman artists of that Province.—Innatians were coming down to Wintelfler, with their Effects, for Fear of being cut off by the Indians.

The Terms of Capitulation granted by Monfeur Dr Viller, Captain and Commander of the Infantry of his Molt Christian Majerly, to those English I roops actually in Fort-Necglisty, which is built on the Land of the King's Dominions.

A four Intentions have never been to trouble the Peace and but only to reverge the Affaination which has been done on one of our only to reverge the Affaination which has been done on one of our officers, Bearer of a Station, as appears by his Writings to as afto to hinder any Enablithment on the Lands in the Dominion of the King my Mahler. Upon thefe Confiderations we are willing to grant Protection and Favour to all the English that are in the faid Fort, upon the Conditions, herefore mentioned.

We grant the Erglight Commander to retire with all his Gar-rifon, and to return peaceably into his own Country; and pro-mit to hinder his receiving any Infolts from his Fronts, and to referain as much as final be in our Power, the Savages that are with as.

ARTICLE II. That the Krafish be permitted to march out, and carry every Thing with them, except the Artillery, which we keep.

ARTICLE III That we will allow the hypideali the Honoure of W in and that they mark but with Dons' beating, and within Sorred Can; that we are willing to frow that we treat them as remains

ARTICLE IV.
That is founds the Articles are figured by thirties the English Colours.

That To-morrow at Break of Day, a Detachment of this front of fall make the Garrion file of and take (Velician of the First 1 and as the Fig.), have a few Horston of Ostaniary and the for it and as the Fig.), have fow Horston of Ostaniary and the to bild their Effects, and come and fearth for their wife of the bild their with the first and the first and fall the sand the first and have they placed, upon Condition, that they will give that Word of Haront, not one was the Marian and the first and of the first and the first and the first and of the farmed and and first and fewer Merch and as the first and the first and an interface and the first and an interface and the first and the first and an interface of the first and an and Freek, also the mentioned we have oblighted and and first and and break also to the farmed and only first and and first and and heart and and first and and break also the first and an entire of the first and and break also the first and an entire of the first and an entire of the first and an entire first and an entire first and an entire first and an entire of the first and an entire first and another first and an entire first and an entire first and an entire



"Philo Reflector" was written in reply to certain pieces in *The Mercury*, the Church of England writers finding in it a friendly mouthpiece for their side of the controversy, so friendly indeed that those opposed to them complained that while they were "violently attacked" in that sheet, they were not permitted to use its columns to answer. Finally the ill-feeling came to a head in April of 1753. As part of their warfare against sectarian influence in the College, the "Triumvirate" wrote a pretended "ish petition against the proposed establishment, and, with a kindred paper, offered it to Gaine for publication in *The Mercury*. Upon his refusal to print them, two of the writers wrote him the following letter:

"NEW YORK, 6th April, 1753.

### " MR. GAINE:

"Your Resolution not to be any Ways concerned in Disputes, by which we suppose you mean not to print any Thing in Matters of Controversy, is a Resolution that will not only be prejudicial to your Interest, and against the very Design and proper Business of the Press; but is in a very great Degree, an Attack upon its Liberty, which Printers above all Men should be sollicitous to maintain and encourage. . . . What we desired you to print was on no controverted Point, since we do not remember, that any Body has opposed the Sentiments of the Independent Reflector on the College, which we, agreeing with that Author, endeavoured to back. The Leave we gave you at your Discretion, to declare us to be Writers of the Papers we delivered you, was, we thought, sufficient to convince you, that we had no Design to draw you into a Snare. Your Promise to give any one of us an Opportunity to answer an Attack upon him, in your Paper, seems inconsistent with your Resolution to be unconcerned in Disputes; nor do we

accept your Promise as obliging, since you will first print the Attack, but refuse the Answer, unless it should be written (as you direct) in a mild manner, and consistent with the Interest of your Calling, the Judgment of which you reserve

only to yourself.

"We believe you are averse to Printing any Thing in favour of the Reflector; and unless you will consent to insert the Papers we delivered you, in your next Mercury, are resolved, in Justice to the Design of that Author, to represent to him your Disposition and Conduct, by laying before him the Papers we sent you, your Letter and this Answer; and we doubt not but he will resent the Injury you have done to us, and to the Liberty of the Press; and, perhaps, you will find the Displeasure of his Friends, of more Importance to you, than the Esteem of his Adversaries. We only wait to know your Mind, and are in the mean Time, Your humble Servants,

"WILLIAM SMITH, JUN.
JOHN MORIN SCOTT."

Nothing daunted by these warnings, Gaine still refused to publish the two pieces, which were then offered to Parker, who printed them in his Gazette of April 16, 1753. There the matter did not end, for true to the threat The Independent Reflector took the matter up, and in a number devoted to a discussion of "The Use, Abuse and Liberty of the Press," in the last paragraph thus publicly lashed Gaine by saying:

"A PRINTER ought not to publish every Thing that is offered him; but what is conducive of general Utility, he should not refuse, be the Author a Christian, Jew, Turk or Infidel. Such Refusal is an immediate Abridgement of the Freedom of the Press. When on the other Hand, he prostitutes his Art by the Publication of any Thing injurious to his Country, it is criminal. . . . It is high Treason against the State. The usual Alarm rung in such

Cases, the common Cry of an Attack upon the LIBERTY OF THE Press, is groundless and trifling. The Press neither has, nor can have such a Liberty, and whenever it is assumed, the Printer should be punished. Private Interest indeed has, with many of them, such irresistible Charms, and the general Good is so feeble a Motive, that the only Liberty they know and wish for, is of publishing every Thing with Impunity for which they are paid. I could name a Printer, so attached to his private Interest, that for the sake of advancing it, set up a Press, deserted his Religion, made himself the Tool of a Party he despised, privately contemned and vilified his own Correspondents, published the most infamous Falsehoods against others, slandered half the People of his Country, promised afterwards to desist, broke that Promise, continued the Publication of his Lies, Forgeries and Misrepresentations, and to compleat his Malignity, obstinately refused to print the Answers or Vindications of the Persons he had abused; and yet even this Wretch, had the Impudence to talk of the Liberty of the Press. God forbid! that every Printer should deserve so infamous a Character. There are among them, Men of Sense, Ingenuity, and rational Lovers of Liberty, for which the greater Part are less sollicitous than the Generality of other Men, as a Confinement of the Press to its true Limits, is more frequently opposed to their private Advantage. It would be easy to enumerate a Variety of others, equally Pretenders to a Regard for the Liberty of the Press, and as evidently Enemies to the Press and the Public: But I shall reserve the farther Consideration of this Subject for a following Year, when the Conducts of Bigots and their Adherents, will, probably, supply me with some necessary Remarks.

Not content with this, "Philo Reflector" secured the re-publication of "The Craftsman, a Sermon from the Independent Whig, suitable to the peculiar malignity of the present day; with a preface expos-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No. 40, August 30, 1753.

ing the artifices of our priests and craftsmen, by the author of a late paper signed Philo Reflector," which still further criticised Gaine's course.

Thoroughly angered by these attacks, Gaine replied to them in *The Mercury* of September 3, 1753. First printing the letter of Smith and Scott already given, he then commented upon it, and upon the charges against him, as follows:

"I received the above Letters upon my refusing to print two Pieces brought me by the above mentioned Gentlemen; one a Reflection not only upon a particular Set of Men, but on a whole Nation; the other could have no other Tendency than to display the Author's Plagiarism, as the two first Paragraphs are taken from Vol. 4, No. 287, of Mr. Addison's Spectator; I think he ought to have given Credit for such a Procedure, before he caused it to be inserted in the New-York Gazette of April 16, 1753; but lest it might slip the Memory of some, it is as follows:

From the New York Gazette of April 16, 1753:

"That form of Government appears to me the most reasonable, which is most conformable to the Equality that we find in human Nature, provided it be consistent with publick Peace and Tranquillity. This is what may be called Liberty, which exempts one Man from Subjection to another, so far as the Orders and Economy of Government, will permit.

"Liberty should reach every Individual of a people, as they all "share one common Nature; if it only spreads among particular Branches, there had better be none at all, since such Liberty only aggravates the Misfortune of those who are deprived of it, by setting before them a disagreeable Subject of Comparison.

From the Spectator, Vol. 4, No. 287.

"That form of Government appears to me the most reasonable, "which is most conformable to the Equality that we find in human "Nature, provided it be consistent with publick Peace and Tran-"quillity. This is what may properly be called Liberty, which ex"empts one Man from Subjection to another, so far as the Order and Æconomy of Government will permit."

"Liberty should reach every Individual of a People, as they "all share one Common Nature; if it only spreads among particular "Branches, there had better be none at all, since such a Liberty "only aggravates the Misfortune of those who are deprived of it, "by setting before them a disagreeable Subject of Comparison."

"In the above mentioned preface 'Philo Reflector' has made the *New-York Mercury* Debtor to the Reflector for 76 Lies; not giving any Credit for what he has been guilty of. This Account stands thus:

Messrs. Reflectors, to the New-York Mercury, Dr. For stealing from the Independent Whig, Lies . . . IO For vindicating the Moravians, and running down all other Persuasions . ΙI For scandalizing the A...y and C...h 19 Self-Praise when none due . . . I 5 For stealing from Mr. Addison and others I 6 For vilifying the Printer hereof, in the Preface of the Craftsman 6 For sundry lies in said Preface, which I will not allow on his assertion . . . . 76 Their Rage for the Liberty of the Press, when its Liberty was never invaded, they having Freedom to chuse two others, Ec. IO Total due to the N. York Mercury, Lies 163

The Publick's very humble servant, The Printer."

This reply only stirred his opponents to new activity. On September 4, 1753, the first issue of a new periodical, with the formidable title of *The Occasional Reverberator*, was printed, avowedly by and in defense of *The Independent Reflector*. No. I was devoted entirely to Gaine, whom it handled without gloves. No. II was in reply to one of the

Lam

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, No. 56, September 3, 1753.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It was probably this which drew forth the letter, printed in *The Mercury*, No. 57, September 10, 1753, which will be found in the Appendix.

writers in The Mercury, and the two succeeding numbers were in the same vein. Then once again, influence was brought to bear on Parker, and The Independent Reflector complained that "thro' the irresolution or corruption of the printer and his various devices to embarrass the Reverberator, that paper was not continued beyond the fourth number." Soon after Parker was also induced to suspend the further issue of The Independent Reflector. Defeated, but not daunted, the "Triumvirate" succeeded in inducing De Foreest to print a preface to the latter periodical, in which a history of the whole controversy from their standpoint was given, not a little of which was devoted to Hugh Gaine. Meantime the dispute had not been without profit to this printer, for it had brought him the printing of two pamphlets, Marins's "A Letter to the Independent Reflector" and Squire's "An Answer to Some Late Papers, Entitled The Independent Whig," both published in 1753.

Excluded from the newspapers, the warfare over

<sup>1</sup> Preface to The Independent Reflector.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Jones, in his *History of New York* (I, 15), gives the following very inaccurate account of this matter:

<sup>&</sup>quot;These letters were said to come from Quaker Congregations, and were written in their style; from Presbyterian Meetings, from Congregationalists, from Anabaptists, Moravians, Seceders, Independents, and Separatists; they were all published in the public papers, and industriously spread about the province. At length letters appeared from the Scotch inhabitants, and the Germans settled in different parts of the colony couched in broken English, and addressed to the General Assembly, or to some of its members of influence. While no evidence could be produced of the writers of these anonymous publications, Hugh Gaine, the printer of a weekly paper at that time in New York, received a letter inclosing a petition to the Assembly against the Charter granted to the college, and said to be from, and signed by order of, all his Majesty's loyal subjects in the colony, emigrants from the Kingdom of Ireland, or their immediate descendants, and desiring its publication. This petition, in order to give it the greater appearance of authenticity, was written in bad English, misspelled, and filled with bulls and Irishisms. Gaine being himself an Irishman, and looking upon the petition as a reflection upon himself, his countrymen in the Colony,

the College was kept up in 1754 by more pamphlets, two of which, taking opposite sides, were printed by Gaine: "The Querist" and "A Brief Vindication." It was, however, to the Presbyterian writers, an unsatisfactory way of carrying on the controversy, and towards the end of the year they adopted new methods. In place of abusing Gaine, they opened negotiations with him, and, having a project for a second series of essays much the same in character with the suppressed *Independent Reflector*, they entered into an arrangement with the printer of *The Mercury* by which they paid him for their publication in that paper. Moved by this inducement, Gaine saw a new light, and in *The Mercury* of November 18, 1754, informed its readers:

#### The Printer to the PUBLICK.

During the weekly Publication of the late Papers under the Title of The Independent Reflector, great Complaints were made by my Refusal to publish any Thing that was offered by that Author or his Friends; and since the Dis-

and in short upon the whole Irish nation, refused to print it; and making an apology for his refusal, he was instantly attacked in all the other public papers for his partiality, charged with being bribed by the Church, and with having sold his conscience in order to serve the sinister purposes of the Episcopalians; that his press was no longer impartial, that it was open only to the Church, shut against the friends of liberty, and prostituted to serve the dirty purposes of a party. These reflections as cutting as severe, and as cruel as unjust, at length raised Gaine's Hibernian spirit, and in his next paper, after a short apology to his countrymen, he ushered to the sight of the public, the curious petition which had for more than three weeks been the subject of rancor, ill nature, abuse and scurrility. But by way of preface to the publication, he printed the letter, in which the Irish petition came inclosed to him, at the bottom of which to the great mortification of the republican faction, and to the no small joy and satisfaction of the Church, appeared the names following, to wit: William Livingston, William Smith, Jun., John Morin Scott. The cat was fairly out of the bag, the secret disclosed, and the authors of our civil discord, and commotions, discovered to be the very persons before suspected, and the secret, as well as the open, enemies of the Church, the English Constitution, and the College, to consist of the same set of people."

continuance of his Labours, the Controversies of that Day, instead of subsiding, have risen still higher, and become vastly more extensive and interesting;—an almost universal Discontent now appears for want of a FREE PRESS; and the Printer of the Mercury after many importunate Applications, is determin'd to give both Parties an Opportunity of being heard thro' his Paper:... Therefore, from this Time forward, shall lay himself under no Restraints, provided the Authors will indemnify him, and deposite a Quantum meruit for his Services. The Printer only desires that excessive Heats and personal Reflections may be avoided on both Sides; and that the Publick would be pleased to consider him entirely disinterested in all he prints; and that no Man would think him an Enemy to any particular Sect of Religion more than another.

One week later, on November 25th, the first number of *The Watch Tower* appeared in the columns of *The Mercury*. Although employed by the authors of it, Gaine was little trusted by them, and William Livingston writing to Noah Welles, under date of December 7, 1754, told his correspondent that

"We have at length with great trouble got Mr. Gaine to enter into an agreement with us to allot us the first part of his newspaper for the publication of our thoughts, which we do under the name of the Watch Tower. As this paper will be of a kind of medium between the Reflector and the Spectators, which you told me you would be willing to assist in, I should be extremely glad if you would bear a part in the composition. We propose, indeed, to write chiefly upon politics, and to open the eyes of this province respecting many measures, the concealment of which is the only thing that keeps them from being defeated. . . . . As almost all the authors of the Watch Tower are men of business, I hope you will not refuse us your assistance, for we would by no means suffer a week to slip without something, though we could not always furnish a

paper on our public controversies. For if we once drop it, it may be difficult to get the printer in the same humour. He is a fickle fellow, and easily intimidated by our opponents. However, we have entered into articles of agreement in writing, which we hope he will not break through."

The hope was realized, for The Watch Tower was continued in The Mercury weekly until November 17, 1755, when No. LII was reached. Supplementary to this, "An Address" to the Governor "By the Author of a Weekly Paper entitled the Watch Tower" was printed by Gaine, and, early in 1756, he issued as a broadside "The Watch Tower, Numb. LIII." Sedgewick, in his Life of William Livingston, stated that he had "a receipt from Hugh Gaine, dated 28th Nov. 1755 for 15£ paid him as the proportion of Mr. Livingston and Mr. Alexander for printing the trial of McKeemie [i. e., Makemie] and the Watch Tower." In the years following Gaine was frequently employed by the Presbyterians to print their sermons and other publications, and he appears to have been in good favor with them until the approach of the Revolution.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sedgewick's Life of William Livingston, page 104. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., page 110. <sup>3</sup> Perhaps the most amusing form the controversy took, was in mock advertisements of pretended books. The Mercury for February 3, 1755 (No. 130), advertised:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Catalogue of Books lately published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof.

<sup>1.</sup> The divine Institution of Organs, or the Impossibility of praising God with vocal, without instrumental Music, by the Rev. George Crotchet, A. M. 2. Material Fire, necessarily conducive to interlectual [sic] Illumination, or the Necessity of Persecution, for the Conviction of Presbyterians, and Infidels, with an Appendix, proving that a man may be rendered the more orthodox, by having his Head broke. 3. A plain and easy Demonstration, of the intrinsic Holiness of the 30th of January by Dr. Martyrology. 4. Episcopatus Triumphans, or no salvation without Episcopacy, inforced and illustrated by undeniable Proofs drawn from the Writings of the Fathers, and other primitive Christians, down to the fourth Century. 5. An Historical Account of the Progress of the Church in this Province, since the Year 1755. 6. The Laborer is worthy of his Hire;

This sectarian warfare did not cease because either side was convinced or exhausted, but because other events quickly monopolized public interest. Suddenly, in 1754, items in The Mercury began to tell of the activity of the French and Indians in the Ohio Valley, and in that paper for May 13th appeared a statement of Washington, with a reproduction of Franklin's well known device of the serpent with the warning words, "Join or Die." That Gaine was alive to what it meant was shown by his promptly advertising that "Militia Summons" were "to be sold by the Printer hereof," and the need of them was quickly proven, for on July 22, 1754, Gaine printed a supplement or extra to The Mercury telling of Washington's surrender at Fort Necessity. The ensuing years of war left their impression on The Mercury, for now and again his regular supplies of paper failed the printer, and the journal was printed on inferior or smaller sized sheets. In 1756 the colony passed a stamp act, placing a tax on all "Vel-

To this the Episcopalians retorted by a counter advertisement in The Mer-

cury for March 3, 1755 (No. 134):
"Catalogue of Books sold by the Printer hereof.

A Treatise, proving that every Episcopal Clergyman, has a Grant, sealed in the Court of Heaven, for all the Women and Land in his Parish. 7. The Unreasonableness of Reason, or the Duty of Faith without Knowledge, by Alexander Fairy, D.D.'

<sup>1.</sup> Democracy, i. e. Anarchy, the only Christian Government. 2. Actual Stripes necessarily conducive to intellectual Illumination; or, the necessity of Persecution for the Conviction of Episcopalians, Dutch, Quakers, &c. together with an Appendix, showing how well the same answered the pious Designs of our Fore-Fathers, both in Old and New-England, in former times. 3. Christmass, New-Year, Easter, &c. contrary to true Christianity. 4. The New-England Version of Psalms, with explanatory Notes. By the Revd. Eleazer Mather, M.A. 5. Good Works Prejudicial to Salvation. 6. A sermon, setting forth the glorious Merit of murdering Kings. By J. Mahew, D.D., Minister of the separate meeting at Boston. 7. A Grant from the Court of Heaven, for all the Women and Land to each Minister in every Parish. By the Revd. Mr. John Cross, late Pastor of a Church in New-Jersey."

lum, Parchment and Paper," and the publisher of *The Mercury* at once notified his customers that:

As the Act lately passed by the General Assembly of this Province, for erecting a Stamp-Office in this Colony, commences the first Day of January, 1757; by which all News-Papers, printed in this Province, are liable to a Duty of one Half Penny weekly, each; which amounts to Two Shillings and Two Pence, per Annum: And as no reasonable Person can imagine, that the Printer of the Mercury should pay that Tax himself, 'tis thought adviseable to give this public Notice to all Persons concerned, That unless they incline to pay the Duty besides the former Price, they need not expect to be served with the Mercury any longer than the first Day of January next; a proper allowance of Time will be given to distant Customers. Those that have advanced Money already for the Mercury, shall be permanently served, until the Time for which they have paid, is elapsed; then to be stopped, unless proper Orders, to the Contrary, are received.

'Tis hoped all those that now are in Arrears for the Mercury, will chearfully discharge the same; and consider that the Sum to be raised by the Stamp-Office is to be laid out in the Defence of their Country; and that the advanced Price of this Paper, is not extorted from them by the Printer, but is owing to the Act, legally passed by the three different Branches of the Legislature of this Province.

I flatter myself that the Mercury has given Satisfaction since its first publication, which is now upwards of four Years; and I assure my Readers, that no Cost, Diligence or Pains, shall be wanting to make its Continuance profitable and entertaining,

By their very humble Servant, The Printer.

Bonds, Bills of Lading, Wills and Powers, Bills of Sale, and all other Blanks, stamped; as well as all Kinds of Stamped Paper and Parchment, will be sold at the Printing Office, at the Bible & Crown in Queen-Street; where all

Practitioners in the Law, County Clerks, Justices, Sheriffs, &c, may be supplied with Summonses, Warrants, Writs, &c, ready printed and stamped, for every County in the Province.

This act expired with the year 1759, and The Mercury promptly notified its subscribers that

As the Stamp Act, which laid a Duty on all News Papers printed in this Government, expired the 31st ultimo, and was not continued, the Mercury for the future will be issued at the old Price of Twelve Shillings per Annum; and as the Publisher was at considerable Expence in carrying it on two Years agreeable to said Act, he hopes all those that are in Arrears, will cheerfully discharge the same up to the first of January Instant, by which Means he will be the better enabled to satisfy his Creditors; He flatters himself this will not be disagreeable to the Generality of his Benefactors, both in Town and Country, to whom he returns his hearty Thanks, for the many Favors conferred on him for 7 Years past. And remains their

Obliged Humble Servant,

H. Gaine, Printer of the Mercury.2

In August, 1757, the war more closely concerned Gaine, for on the first of that month *The Mercury* by an extra announced to the public the investment of Fort William Henry by the French. In the succeeding number, for August 8th, the publisher wrote that "we are in Hopes . . . that we shall be able to give our Readers a more particular and agreeable Account of the Whole in our next." The "next," however, did not appear on the regular day, and for a whole week "our Readers" went without a newspaper; and then were informed in the issue for August 22nd, which was numbered as if

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., No. 386, January 7, 1760.

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, No. 228, December 20, 1756.

no break had occurred, that "The Reason why The Mercury was not published last week, as usual, was, that the Printer thereof went to Albany on Sunday, the 14th Instant, with many more Volunteers, in the service of their Country; and not owing to any Restraint being laid on the Press, as some People were credulous enough to believe." Gaine, however, did not see actual warfare, for the same number of The Mercury described the movements of the force from New York city, as follows:

New-York, August 22.

On Friday the 12th Instant, an Express arrived here from Albany, with an Account of the Surrender of Fort William Henry, to a large Army of French. The same Day 700 Volunteers from this City alone turned out, and next Day embarked for Albany, under the Command of Captain Jasper Farmer, of the Artillery; Captain John Proovost, of the Cadets; Captain James Depyster, of the Grenadiers; and the Captains Dubois, Lispenard and Beeckman, of the Militia. Most of Captain Johnston's Troop of Horse went up by Land. They were all ordered to return by Col. Delancey who met them at Esopus. The following Letter, &c., is the most authentic Account we have yet received of the Loss of Fort William Henry.

Just a year later Gaine was able to announce better news, in the fall of Louisburg, which, with very unusual journalist enterprise he accompanied with a woodcut diagram of the place, and yet one year later he gave an amusing glimpse of the still more important event which practically ended the war on the American continent, by an apology to the effect that "We hope those of our Customers whose Advertisements are omitted this Week, will not take

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, No. 262.

it amiss, it being occasioned by the agreeable Advices received from the Fleet and Army at Quebec."

As the war had its influence on the columns of The Mercury, so it had on the other issues of Gaine's press. Besides a number of sermons upon it which he printed, he imported or reprinted Bland's "Military Discipline,' "recommended to the Militia of this, and the neighboring Provinces"; "A New Exercise to be observed by his Majesty's Troops," "An Extract of Orders, by his Royal Highness the Duke, Captain General and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces' and blank "Orderly Books." His most important publication of this belligerent period was the so-called "Memorial Containing a Summary View of Facts." This was a manifesto on the causes of the war, prepared for the French Government by the Duc de Choiseul, and issued in Paris. Several copies were captured in a French vessel by a privateer and brought into New York, whereupon Parker and Weyman and Gaine apparently united in having it translated, and the latter printed in The Mercury the succeeding prospectus:

## PROPOSALS For Printing by SUBSCRIPTION.

The Translation of three French Volumes, printed at Paris by Order of the French King, in the Year 1756, and found in a French Prize lately taken, intitled, "A MEMORIAL, containing a Summary Account of Facts, in Answer to the Observations of the English Ministry, addressed to the Courts of Europe." Giving an Account, of all the Transactions in America, from the Year 1749 to the Year 1756; as also the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, No. 370, September 17, 1759.

Differences between the Crowns of Great-Britain and France on Account thereof; the Disputes between Governor Cornwallis and the Marquis De la Jonquiere, then Governor of Canada, concerning the Territories of Nova Scotia; the apprehending four of our Indian Traders by Order of the said M. de la Jonquiere, the Manner of their Examination, of their being sent to France, and by what Means they received their Liberty; the Journal of Major Washington, ditto of M. de Villiers the French Commandant at Ohio; Likewise Copies of General Braddock's secret Orders; his Letters to divers Ministers of State in England, relative to his own Conduct from the time of his arrival in America to his unhappy Defeat; in which is shewn the Idea he had of these Colonies, and in what Manner he represented them to the Ministry. Also Extracts of the Copies of several Letters he wrote to different Governors in America, and of Letters he had received from them; and an Account of the chief Points that were discussed between General Braddock and several Governors in America; at a Grand Council held at Alexandria, the Middle of April, 1755; with many other Things interesting, entertaining and curious.

#### CONDITIONS

1. Great Care will be taken to give a faithful Translation, for which Purpose several able Hands are already engaged in that Work.

2. It will be printed in Octavo and contain about 350 Pages, and delivered to the Subscriber stitched in blue Paper.

3. No Subscriptions will be taken in after the 20th of March next, at which Time the Book will certainly be put to Press, and published in six Weeks from that Time.

4. The Price is a Spanish mill'd Dollar, one Half to be paid at Subscription, the other half at the Delivery of the Book.

5. Those who subscribe for six Books shall have a seventh Gratis.

Subscriptions are taken in at New-York, by W. Weyman and H. Gaine, Printers.

N. B. Those that incline to subscribe for this interesting Piece, are desired to be expeditious in sending their Subscriptions, as the Book will, certainly be printed, there being already Subscribers enough for that Purpose in the City of Philadelphia only, and none will be printed over what are subscribed for."

Apparently the whole work was printed at the press of Parker and Weyman, and Gaine simply took a part of the edition and printed his own title. Before it was completed a Philadelphia edition was printed, whereupon Gaine advertised his edition as

#### In the Press,

At the Bible and Crown in Hanover-square, near the Meal-Market:

And will be publish'd with the utmost Expedition, (great part being already printed)

And sold considerably cheaper than a late Philadelphia Edition:

A Faithful Translation, by several able Hands, of three French Volumes, printed at Paris by Order of the French King, in the Year 1756, and found in a French Prize lately taken, intitled

A Memorial, &c., &c.<sup>2</sup>

Nor did Gaine only cater to the military needs with his printing-press, for he offered to be sold at the printing-office in Queen-Street, "a very few brassmounted Broad swords, late the property of his most christian majesty; so that the purchaser, in case of a French war, will have the advantage of his enemies, as he can encounter them with their own weapons."3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, No. 238, February 28, 1757. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., No. 252, June 6, 1757. <sup>3</sup> Ibid., No. 131, February 10, 1755.

As this indicated, Gaine would deal in anything in which he could see a profit: "Philadelphia white-brown Paper, fit for Shop-keepers"; "A vast Variety of Chap Books fit for Country Stores"; "Musick Paper of different Sizes"; "Best Shining Sand, with Pomice and Pomice Boxes"; "Corkscrews, Razors and Wafers"; "Playing Cards by the Dozen or Single Packs"; "A Parcel of Superfine Blacking Balls"; "A Great Variety of Christmas Pieces, by the Dozen or otherwise"; "A beautiful Print, in Miniature, of that truly Great Patriot, the Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, Adapted for Watches"; "A Parcel of choice Irish Butter"; "A very good Assortment of Boots, Pumps and Shoes, fitting for the Season"; "A Parcel of choice Hogs Fat, in Small Kegs"; "Choice Bonnet Paper and Paper for Fullers"; "A Parcel of Paper Hangings"; "Shining Liquid Blacking"; Bagley's improved Soap for Shaving"; and "Best German Flutes" were some of the articles he from time to time advertised in his paper as for sale. A typical announcement was the following:

> Imported in the York, and Charming Sally, both from London, and to be sold, by Hugh Gaine,

The Very best Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Hose, Silk and Worsted Breeches Pieces, Gentlemen's Doe Skin Gloves; very neat Ivory-handled Knives and Forks, in Shagreen Cases; the best Fiddles, Flutes, Fifes, Bows, Bridges, and Fiddle Strings, extraordinarily neat Snuff Boxes, London Razors and Straps, excellent Penknives, Scissors, and Nail Nippers, pruning Knives, for Gardners, Scissors for trimming Horses, Castors, with Silver

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, No. 663, July 9, 1764.

Tops, neat Tea Chests, with Cannisters, japan'd Waiters and Tea-Boards, new-fashioned Leather Bottle Stands, japan'd Tea-Cannisters and Sugar Pots, very beautiful Stone Buckels and Broaches, of different Colours; Silver Watches, beautiful Letter Cases, &c.

Concert and lottery tickets were also to be had at the "Bible and Crown."

In 1760 Gaine developed another means of profit by beginning to sell patent medicines, which he freely advertised in *The Mercury*. "Godfrey's General Cordial"; "Stoughton's Bitters"; "The Princely Beautifying Lotion"; "Turlington's Original Balsam of Life"; "Dr. Ryan's Incomparable Worm-destroying Sugar Plumbs"; "White Drops for the Scurvy"; "Red Pills"; "Sweating Powder"; "Dr. Radcliff's Only True Specifick Tincture for the Tooth-Ach"; "Essence of Balm of Giliad"; "Palmer's Water for the Safe, Easy, and Expeditious Cure of the Stone and Gravel"; "Keyser's Pills"; "A Golden Tincture for Hysterical Diseases"; "Genuine Haerlem Oyl, by the Bottle"; "Levine's well-known Eye-Water"; "Bloom of Circassia"; "Lady Molyneux's Italian

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The source from which Gaine obtained this particular medicine is revealed in the following: "The infamous Dr. Kearsley of Philadelphia, not content with his late triumphal procession for his enmity to this country, has made a further attempt to injure it, but to-day was happily discovered. Some letters of his were intercepted in a vessel bound from here to London, which were filled with the most villainous invectives and scandalous misrepresentations of the first characters in this country, and the public proceedings.

<sup>&</sup>quot;This so enraged the people in general, that if it had not been for the humanity of some gentlemen who conducted him to gaol, he would possibly have been very roughly handled. He is as sulky as when exalted on the cart, glories in the mischief he still hopes to do this country, and refuses to give any satisfaction.

<sup>&</sup>quot;This ungrateful son of Galen has acquired a considerable fortune by his practice in Philadelphia, and in manufacturing Keyser's Pills, which are sold for genuine by a certain Tory bibliopolist in a neighboring province."—Constitutional Gazette, October 14, 1775.

Paste"; "Best Corn Plasters and Lip Salve" and "The Venetian Paste for enameling the Hands, Neck and Face," were some of those he dealt in, and his methods of calling the attention of the public to their various virtues will be found in the Appendix, where some of his advertisements are reprinted.

It is to be confessed that the issues of Gaine's press aside from those already noted, are not particularly valuable or striking. A few reprints of European pieces served to give a slight literary flavor to the mass, but the printer showed little real enterprise even in this, the most of these reprints being English schoolbooks, and such works as Watts' "Hymns," Watts' "Divine Songs," Watts' "Psalms of David," the "Shorter Catechism," and others of a religious character. In 1754 he began the publication of a weekly periodical called The Plebeian, but only two numbers were issued, and no copy has survived to reveal its character. He also printed in this year a "Catalogue of the books belonging to the Society Library," and four years later in 1758 a second list of its books. Another publication of which no copy is now extant was "The Anthem that is to be sung at St. George's Chappel, by Mr. Tuckey, on Thursday next," but whether this was printed, or only sold by Gaine, is not known. In 1756 he issued an edition of the "Psalmodia Germanica," and Thomson's "Discourse on Small Pox," which an outbreak of that disease had rendered timely. In 1762 he pirated Francis Hopkinson's poem "Science," and issued "The New American Mock Bird, a collection of the best songs," of neither of which is any copy

extant; otherwise the output of his press was chiefly sermons and almanacs. Though showing so little energy in publishing, his yearly offerings of books grew apace and in addition to the long lists he advertised as imported by him, he announced that "All Orders for any kind of Books that are to be had in London shall be punctually observed by the said H. Gaine." Indeed, except for his connection with *The Mercury* it was bookselling rather than publishing that gave him prominence in New York in these years.

Very important publications to every printer were his almanacs, and of these Gaine's press was prolific. As already noted, the first book printed by him was Hutchin's Almanac for 1753, issued late in 1752, and this is the initial number 2 of an almanac compiled by a New York school teacher, which quickly achieved popularity. The year following Parker and Weyman secured the printing of this almanac, and Gaine issued in its stead George Chris-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "N. B. Gentlemen that please to favour the said Gaine with any Orders for Books from England, may depend upon having them executed with great Exactness, and on as reasonable Terms as they can be afforded by any other Person whatsoever." The Mercury, No. 305, June 19, 1758.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See under 1752 in Bibliography, infra.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In The New York Gazette for April 18, 1774, Hutchins writes: Friend Gaine:

Perceiving by your weekly Mercury, that you still retain your wonted good nature, in informing the publick what sort of goods, wares, and merchandises, a great many of the inhabitants of this city (and many other places) deal in, you may, if you think proper, let them know that I am determined (God willing) to continue another year in my old habitation in Cortlandt's (commonly called Leary's) street, and there to follow teaching, arithmetick, geometry, trigonometry, plain and spherical navigation, surveying, dialling, astronomy, the use of the globes, celestial and terrestrial, merchant's accompts, the calculation and projection of the eclipses . . . of the luminaries; planets, places, and other branches of the mathematicks, in which sort of wares I have dealt for near twenty-three years in this city.

N. B. Such young gentlemen, and others, who cannot attend the usual school hours, may be instructed from 5 to 7, morning or afternoon, from the 11th

# DVERTISEMENT. N. E. W. YOR K, October 8, 1759.

Juft published, and to be fold by H Gaine, Printer and Bookfeller, at his Printing Office at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, in New-York, by wholefale and retail;

# Improved; S.ZIHO DI

Deby, an Abnimal, and Ephen seis for the Year 1766, on a different Plan from any Carpab-lished in this Government, illentrated with 12 beautiful Cate, each reprefenting the Transfer-tions of the deficient Meath, in the Year. It contains,

The Motions of the Sun and Moon; the true Places and Afpects of the Planets; the Right and Setting of the Moon. Alfo, the Lanations, Coping Setting of the Moon, Alfo, the Lanations, Coping Setting of the Planets, Longth of Day and Night, Courts in New-Jeriey and New-York. And the following folect Pieces of Poetry, viz.

TENPICTURE OF A COURTIER. VIRTUE & Address to link ourse.

S. No Peier no Prefit; or Industry is All

- 3. MIPLL IN RAGS DEATS WITH few All-
- or not made for MAN.
- 6. Nature will plead.
  7. The Power Heart, A 1781.
- 11. Anvice to the Labias.
  12. The Farmer's Wife and the Raven.
  13. The Contented Farmer.
  14. The Englidhman's Wift. 9. On Reason. in 411. 大学 李章
- Likewik the following conflect and probable Pieces in Proff, which werit the Perulii of Young and Old, in what Station of Life foever they may be pieced, viz.
- on Vasury by the
  - Magnis or Halifix, On Cowerest versus. INGRATHEDA.
- On the Lovi of our Cour. 187. On GRAFITTON.
- Of Application to Business.
  A Reflection of Mr Addition on Deadle.
  A Reflection of Sir Walter Ray (なっかりんかか)
- 9. Day of Children to their Parints.
  10. Dery of Parints to their Parints.
- Tikewife the following afelul Receipts, which may be of the great if Utility.

  1. A Cure for the Rheumantin.

  2. A Cure for the moil malignant Fevers; and,

  3. A Cure for the Cough.

Befiles the above, you'll find this Almanack, Influentions whereby any Perfer who is been at Night, may know the Hour by the Shiddow of the Moon on a Sun-Dial. Also a New Method of hat hing Chiefen, by Means of Over, as practified in Egypt. An Account of Querice, with the many Attempts made by the English for its Reduction; the Lists in New-Jetrey and Prodykami genthe Krad dong the Continent, as well as those from Footing the Rise of the Stage Boats and Waggons of the Prodykami genthe Krad dong the Continent, as well as those from the Mouth of the Rise of the Stage Boats and Waggons of the region of New-York and Philodelphia, with the Days they let out and arrive, and of his Britenian Method of Insking Flax at foff as Silk; and how to make Stanger out of previous a vide many office of Remarks. In thou, no Pains have been found to reader this ampose of the Day Stanger of the Iterians's angles of the Days the Flax at Coff as Silk; and for Iterians's angles of the Days the Stanger of the Namenck with the Days and the Iterians's angles of the Days the Call for Iterians's angles of the Call for Iterians's angles



topher's "English and Dutch Almanacks." In 1754 Hutchins returned to Gaine, who printed his almanac for 1755 in both English and Dutch, and henceforth issued it each year until 1800. Of the issue for 1759 three editions were printed, and of that for 1774 a second, accompanied in the latter case by the statement of "A large Impression of many Thousands being sold off."

Gaine also began in 1755 the issue of the "New York Pocket Almanac, by Poor Tom," "handsomely printed in red and black," written, pretendedly, by one More, or Moore, but really by Theophilus Grew, and this series he also continued till long after the Revolution.' This, too, met with

of April to the 1st of September, as they shall think proper to agree. Gentlemen may have deeds, mortgages, or any sort of writings, drawn authentically, and at reasonable rates, by the public's, and your

Humble Servant,

John Nathan Hutchins.

<sup>1</sup> The almanacs pretendedly by More, or Moore, form a perplexing study, for three different names were used, i. e., those of Thomas, Richard, and Roger, without any apparent reason for the change.

The following, printed in The Mercury of February 23, 1761, is of interest:

To my unknown Friend Mr. Thomas Moore, (if any such there be) Author of

the Country Almanack, for the year 1761,

Since you have been so kind as to insert my Name in your Annual Performance for the present Year, I cannot but (in Duty) return you my hearty Thanks for so great a Favour.

I am not insensible of the Paper Wars formerly carried on in these American Parts by my brother Astrologers, neither am I ignorant of the envious and detractive Pieces not long since published in the public News-Papers (by some of the Printers in this city) in relation to Mr. Moore's Works (so-called) but to tell you the Truth without conjuration, or applying to the Stars for Information, our Friend Grew is dead, by which Means I fear Moore's Almanacks will be little More.

I always thought that Gentlemen of Study, whether Divines or Astrologers (except those of the Law) would rather pardon and pass by with silence an accidental Error either in Pen or Press, than to raise a Clamour, and that in a publick Manner (all Men being liable to Mistake, both with Pen and Press) however, at present, it is not my Intent to say any Thing in Vindication of myself or Printer, but must humbly Crave the Favour of you to mend the first Article in your famous Moore's Calculations, viz. the Sun's Place the first Day of

popular favor, though of the first he notified his patrons, December 20, 1755, that "There are yet a few of the New-York Pocket Almanacs on Hand, neatly bound in Letter-Cases, which will be sold to those that call first; therefore those that are disappointed must blame themselves." The overplus did not last, for in The Mercury he later reprinted a table from this Almanac, "by desire," "the Almanac itself being out of print from the Great Number sold the Beginning of the Year." advertising Moore's Almanac for 1757 Gaine informed the purchasers that "The Printer has procured a few very neat Letter-Cases, handsomely gilt, just the Size of the above Almanack, with Pockets very convenient for Stuffing in Things that is useful for any Day in the Year." With the next year's issue, he warned them that "Many Gentlemen were disappointed of the Use of this Almanack, for the Year 1757, by their not sending for

January, which you say is 11 1/9 8. You often tell us your Calculations are from the Caroline Tables; now the Caroline Tables makes the Sun's place the first Day of January, allowing for a Meridian of five Hours West from London to be 11 VS 37 11 by Harmo. Celeste 'tis 11 VS 37 23. by Gadbury's Tables 'tis 11 1/3 37 28. by the Mariner's Kallender, allowing the difference of Meridian, 'tis 11 1/3 34. so that you have lost half a Degree in the Sun's Place. Again you tell us the first Day of February the Sun's Place is an II whereas it should be 13 .... 11. by Caroline Tables and by the Kallender 'twill be 13 .... 06; a fine Blunder indeed, to miss 13 Degrees in the Sun's Place. Again, you tell us 'twill be New Moon June the 3d, at 8 in the Afternoon, but the Eclipse happens on the second Day, 47 Minutes after 6 at Night, a Thing I can't comprehend (tho' I must confess 'tis a long Eclipse, and I believe hard to be found at that Time) so that if myself or Printer have made any Blunders, I find you are not clear of Errors. Many more could I shew both in your present and former Works (so wonderful is Moore's Calculations) but do not desire to carp at other Men's Labours, tho' I am well assured neither you nor I know or ever should have known Mr. Moore, if Moore had not rise from Grew; therefore hope Moore will never Moore complain of Counterfeits. I am yours, &c. From my School in New-John Nathan Hutchins.

York, Feb. 21, 1761.

1 The Mercury, No. 211, August 23, 1756.

the same in Time: 'Tis therefore requested they wou'd be less dilatory this Year. It is properly interleaved with fine Paper, on which Memorandums may be made for every Day in the Year. \* † \* It contains Twelve Pages more than any other Almanck [sic] of the Kind." Of the issue for 1774 Gaine gave notice on November 22, 1773, that "The Run for the New-York Pocket Almanack has been so great for a Week past, that no less than one Third of the whole Impression are already sold."

Other almanacs besides these two were occasionally printed or sold at the Bible and Crown. In 1756 Gaine printed a "Low Dutch Almanac" and advertised as "come to hand and to be sold," Franklin's Poor Richard. In 1759 he added still a third almanac to his list, by advertising "The New York Royal Sheet Almanack for 1759, by Poor Isaac," and this he printed again for 1762, 1767, 1775, 1776, 1781, 1782, and 1783, and it was probably issued annually, for he printed "Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanacs" for 1788, 1789 and 1790, without advertising them. He also struck off a "Low Dutch Almanack" for 1775, and in 1784 the "Universal Kalender and the North American Almanack," written by the Tory, Samuel Stearns, but printed under the nom de plume of "William Slygood."

In a measure kindred to these, but of far greater value, was "Gaine's Universal Register, or American and British Kalender," which he began in 1774, and published annually for some twenty years. He also issued "The Gentleman's New Memorandum Book," being the equivalent of the modern diary.

<sup>1</sup> The New York Gazette, No. 1152, November 22, 1773.

All this meant prosperity, and prosper the printer did. In Freneau's mock petition he pretendedly made Gaine say:

. . . "I set up a press, And printed away with amazing success; Neglected my person, and looked like a fright. Was bother'd all day, and was busy all night, Saw money come in, as the papers went out, While Parker and Weyman were driving about, And cursing, and swearing, and chewing their cuds, And wishing Hugh Gaine and his press in the suds:

And call'd me a rogue and a son of a bitch, Because I knew better than him to get rich."

The first evidence of his increasing ease was revealed in The Mercury for September 26, 1757, when "the Printer hereof" advertised that he "Wanted, a good house-keeper that can be well recommended." As already noted, in April, 1759, he bought his printing-office, and six months later, on October 24th, he married Sarah Robbins, the ceremony being performed in Trinity Church. In 1761 there was born to them a daughter, christened Elizabeth, a year later a son, named John R., and in 1765 another daughter, Anne. Then his wife died, and

The following advertisements appeared in The Mercury, but it cannot be definitely stated that the money referred to was Gaine's:

<sup>&</sup>quot;A Sum of Money, to be put out on good security. Enquire of the Printer hereof." October 3, 1757.
"Several Hundred Pounds to be Let, on good Security. Enquire of the

Printer." March 10, 1760.

<sup>&</sup>quot;A Considerable Sum of Money to be put to Interest, for Four or Five Years. Enquire of H. Gaine." May 19, 1760.

<sup>&</sup>quot;A Sum of Money to be let to Interest, on good Security. Enquire of H. Gaine." January 4, 1762.

<sup>&</sup>quot;To be Let, on Interest, for one Year, the Sum of £300. Enquire of H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square." February 15, 1762.

on September 5, 1769, he married a widow, Mrs. Cornelia Wallace, by whom he had daughters, Cornelia A. and Sarah.

Another proof of how Gaine's business was multiplying was shown by his need for helpers. The Mercury for May 17, 1762, gave notice that "A Journeyman Printer, that understands the Press well, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to Hugh Gaine." Exactly two years later another advertisement gives a glimpse of "labor difficulties," for the public were assured as follows:

Run-away from the Subscriber about 12 o'Clock Yesterday, an Apprentice Lad, named Daniel Narraway: He is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made, pretty much pitted with the Small-Pox, wears his own Hair and is very much bloated by Drinking, to which he is most uncommonly addicted: Had on when he went away, a brown Coat, Jacket and Breeches, Shoes and Stockings, but no Buckles in his Shoes, having lately sold them, and spent the Money: He is supposed to be lying drunk in some petty Tavern in the Out Ward of the City, or gone up to New-England. Whoever takes up the said Lad, so that he may be lodged in the Work-House, shall have a Reward of Five Dollars, paid by

H. Gaine.

New-York, May 17, 1764.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril; and whoever harbours him after the Date of this Advertisement, shall be prosecuted as the Law directs in such Cases. This is the second time he has run away in about a Month.<sup>1</sup>

In 1772 Gaine "Wanted an Apprentice to the Printing Business" and "A Journey Man Printer, that is a good Press Man, at which Branch he

<sup>1</sup> The New York Gazette or the Weekly Post Boy, May 17, 1764.

will only be employed. Such a Person will meet with employ for a considerable Time by applying to the Printer hereof." Six months later the same need was announced: "A good Press-Man, that is able and willing to work at the Printing Business, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to Hugh Gaine."2 In 1774 Gaine "Wanted as an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a Lad about 14 Years old, that can read and write well; to be found in nothing but his Victuals; and whose Parents will give Security for the faithful Performance of his Servitude." In 1775, he advertised that "A good Press Man is wanted by Hugh Gaine, who may expect constant Employ and good Wages." 4 Two years later he "WANTED, An Apprentice to the Printing Business. A Lad of a good Character, will meet with a Master by applying to Hugh Gaine." 5 Again in 1781, Gaine "Wanted, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. For further Particulars apply to Hugh Gaine." 6 1783 he notified the public as follows:

Absented himself from the Subscriber last Sunday, the 5th instant, An Apprentice Boy, named John Nullan, Between 19 and 20 Year old; about 5 feet 9 inches high; a well looking lad, with black hair: Had on when he went away, a dark colored coat, and it is supposed is gone on board a privateer, or merchant ship, as he is very fond of a seafaring life; therefore, all masters of vessels and others, are forbid to carry him off, or entertain him on any account, as they will answer the same at their peril. A handsome

1777. 6 Ibid., No. 1552, July 16, 1781.

<sup>1</sup> The New York Gazette, No. 1095, October 19, 1772.

2 Ibid., March 15, 1773.

3 Ibid., No. 1164, February 14, 1774.

4 Ibid., No. 1221, March 6, 1775.

5 Ibid., No. 1356, October 20,

Reward will be given to any person that takes up the said apprentice, and returns him to his master.

Hugh Gaine.

New-York, January 7, 1783.

N. B. The above lad is supposed to be on board a Whale-Boat, lying at Yellow-Hook, going out on a cruise, in company with a sloop, of 8 guns, now in the harbour.'

Another employee was the distributor of The Mercury, and in 1761 its publisher stated that

A Person is wanted to carry the New-York Mercury

To Part of the Customers thereof, in this City. Any honest Lad that can be depended on, and will undertake the same shall be well paid for his Trouble: He will not be employed more than two Hours every Monday Morning.2 Again in 1772 Gaine "Wanted, a clever honest Fellow, that would be willing to carry the New-York Gazette and Weekly Mercury, to Part of the Customers in this City. Four Hours every Monday will do the Business." The same need existed in 1780, an advertisement announcing that the printer "Wanted, a Person that will engage to deliver this Paper to the Customers in Town for 12 Months or longer. Good Encouragement will be given: He need not attend more than 4 Hours every Monday." In 1783 an apology was needed: "As the Person who for some Years past served the Subscribers of this Paper in the Eastern Part of the City, has absented himself since Monday last; we hope our Customers in that District will be good

4 Ibid., No. 1508, September 11, 1780.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rivington's Royal Gazette, Jan. 8, 1783. <sup>2</sup> The Mercury, No. 476, September 14, 1761.

<sup>3</sup> The New York Gazette, No. 1087, August 24, 1772.

enough to send for their Papers this Day, as another Carrier will be procured as soon as possible."

The newspapers to out-of-town subscribers were then carried by the post-riders, and in 1758, a new system was put in force by the Post Office, printed in *The Mercury* for May 29th:

Additional Instructions to the Deputy-Post Masters of North America.

General-Post-Office, March 10, 1758. Whereas the News-papers of the several Colonies on this Continent, heretofore permitted to be sent by the Post free of Charge, are of late Years so much increased as to become extremely burthensome to the Riders, who demand additional Salaries or Allowances from the Post Office on that Account, and it is not reasonable, that the Office which receives no Benefit from the Carriage of News-papers, should be at any Expence for such Carriage: And Whereas the Printers of News-papers complain, that they frequently receive Orders for News-papers from distant Post-Offices, which they comply with by sending the Papers tho' they know not the Persons to whom the Papers are to be directed, and have no convenient Means of collecting the Money, so that much of it is lost; and that for Want of due Notice when distant Subscribers die, become Bankrupt, or remove out of the Country, they continue to send Papers some Years directed to such Persons, whereby the Posts are loaded with many Papers to no Purpose, and the Loss so great to the Printers, as that they cannot afford to make any Allowance to the Riders for carrying the Papers: And whereas some of the Riders do, and others may demand exorbitant Rates of Persons living on the Roads, for carrying and delivering the Papers that do not go into any Office, but are delivered by the Riders themselves.

To remedy these Inconveniences, and yet not to discourage the Spreading of News-papers, which are on many

<sup>1</sup> The New York Gazette, No. 1649, May 26, 1783.

Occasions useful to Government, and advantageous to Commerce, and to the Publick; You are, after the first Day of June next, to deliver no News-papers at your Office (except the single Papers exchang'd between Printer and Printer) but to such Persons only as do agree to pay you, for the Use of the Rider which brings such Papers a small additional Consideration per Annum, for each Paper, over and above the Price of the Papers; that is to say, For any Distance not exceeding 50 Miles, each Paper is carried, the Sum of 9d. Ster. per Annum, or an Equivalent in Currency. For any Distance exceeding 50 Miles, and not exceeding One Hundred Miles, the Sum of One Shilling and Six pence Ster. per Annum; and in the same Proportion for every other Fifty Miles which such Paper shall be carried; which Money for the Rider or Riders, together with the Price of the Papers for the Printers, you are to receive and pay respectively once a Year at least, deducting for your Care and Trouble therein, a Commission of Twenty per Cent. And you are to send no Orders to any Printer for Papers, except the Person to whom the Papers are to be sent, are in your Opinion responsible, and such as you will be accountable for. And you are to suffer no Riders employ'd or paid by you, to receive more than the Rates above mentioned, for carrying any Papers by them delivered on their respective Roads; nor to carry and deliver any Papers but such as they will be accountable for to the Printers, in Consideration of an Allowance of the same Commissions as aforesaid for collecting and paying the Money.

And as some of the Papers pass thro' the Hands of several Riders between the Place where they are printed and the Place of Delivery; you are to pay the Carriagemoney you collect for the Riders, to the several Riders who have carried such Papers, in Proportion, as near as conveniently may be, to the Distance, they have been carried

by each Rider respectively.

Franklin and Hunter.

Upon this, Gaine commented as follows: "The fore-going Instructions are again inserted, as many of

our Readers have not perhaps seen them; therefore 'tis hoped, that those who receive the Mercury by Post, will chearfully comply, and pay the trifling Charges demanded, which is for the sole Benefit of the Post-Riders; by which Means they will receive their Papers with great Punctuality. In Order to bring Matters upon a proper Footing, 'tis thought expedient that Subscribers receiving their Papers by Post, do pay their Arrears to the first of June, either into the Office from whence they receive them, or to the Post-Riders that deliver them on the Road.

"H. Gaine."

The question of arrears, touched upon in this notice, was one of the publisher's difficulties, for as early as 1755 he gave notice that "The Printer requests the Favour of those that are in Arrear for one or two Years of the Mercury, that they would be so good as to call, and discharge the same: Those that live at a Distance from Town, may have frequent Opportunities by sending with their Neighbours." Again, in 1764: "All Persons indebted for one Year, or more, of the Mercury, are requested to discharge the same as soon as convenient. In so doing, they will much oblige, Their Humble Servant, Hugh Gaine."

How negligent as to payment both printer and subscribers were is shown in a letter from Gaine to Sir William Johnston, in 1769, in which he says, in rendering an account: "I have not charged you with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, No. 302, May 29, 1758. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., No. 147, June 2, 1755. <sup>3</sup> The Mercury for November 17, 1760 (No. 431), prints the following:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Those Customers that receive the Mercury between Norwalk and New-Haven, are, for the future, to pay their Accounts to, and apply for Papers, to Peter Quintard, Post Master at Norwalk.

H. Gaine."

the News-Paper, as I am at a loss to know when you began, but I imagine 'tis not less than 10 years. This, perhaps, you can remember yourself, as the same is quite unknown to, Sir, Your Humble Servant, H. Gaine.'"

Unbusiness-like as this seemed, *The Mercury* grew steadily in circulation and advertising, and quickly surpassed its rivals in both. In 1761 Gaine gave notice to his advertisers that

Gentlemen inclined to favour the Printer of the Mercury with their Advertisements, are requested to send them as soon as possible in the Week, as they may then depend on having the best Places; besides, 'tis both inconvenient and disagreeable to take them so late as Sunday Evening; and if then inserted, they must expect to be far back, as the first Page of the News Paper is worked off some Times on Friday, and never later than Saturday.<sup>2</sup>

For the information of the same class, The Mercury asserted, March 22, 1762:

For the Benefit of those that advertise in this Paper: It may not be amiss to inform them, That it is conveyed to every Town and Country Village in the Provinces of New-Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode-Island and New-York; to all the Capital Places on the Continent of America, from Georgia to Halifax; to every Island in the West-Indies, and to all the Sea Port Towns and Cities in England, Scotland, Ireland and Holland.

All this prosperity was threatened two years later by a piece of legislation which was described in *The Mercury* for June 11, 1764, as follows:

Just published, and to be sold by Hugh Gaine.

An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America; for continuing,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Appendix. <sup>2</sup> The Mercury, No. 472, August 17, 1761.

amending and making perpetual, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, "An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America"; for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by Virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expenses of defending, protecting and securing the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the second, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade"; and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and Great Britain.

Later Gaine advertised it as "The Oppressive Stamp Act," and sold it at one shilling. He also printed against it "Oppression: A Poem," but he neutralized this by reprinting in his paper Soane Jenyns' "The Objections to the Taxation of Our Colonies by the Legislature of Great Britain Briefly Considered."

In No. 731 of *The Mercury*, for October 28, 1765, which was the last issue printed before the Stamp Act went into effect, Gaine notified his subscribers that

The Printer of this Paper, returns his hearty Thanks to the Publick in general, for the many Favours he has received from them since the 8th of August, 1752, that being the Day this Mercury was first published here; and its universal Reception is the most convincing Proof of its Utility. It must now cease for some Time, and the Period of its Resurrection uncertain; the Reason of which, is too well known to every Individual in America. . . .

When it is Revived, the Printer hopes for a Continuation of the Favour of his Friends, as they may depend upon being well served, and upon as easy Terms as by any other in the Province. He also requests all those in Arrears for the Mercury, that they would pay off what they owe as soon as possible; likewise all Persons indebted for Books, Stationery, Advertisements, &c., discharging their Accounts, will much oblige

Their very Humble Servant, H. Gaine.

Scarcely had this farewell been penned when the New York mob compelled the surrender of all the stamped paper, and the law was thus made impossible of enforcement. Accordingly Gaine printed a news-sheet for November 4th, which was the date for the next Mercury, but as a precaution, he discarded the title, and simply headed it in big letters "[No Stamped Paper to be had]." This device he repeated on November 11th and November 18th, and then, with No. 735, for November 25th, he resumed the usual heading of The Mercury. On February 28, 1766, he was able to print a broadside announcement, that an act to repeal the Stamp Act had been introduced into Parliament.

Meanwhile The Mercury had been steadily increasing its size. Beginning as a paper of four pages measuring about 8 by 12½ inches each of two columns, it grew to first three, and finally to four columns, and a measurement of 10½ by 18 inches, and the issue of frequent supplements proved even this size insufficient. With the issue for November 15, 1762, a cut of the Royal Arms was added to the heading, but this was altered, on November 7, 1763, to a figure of Mercury. Another change

was made with the issue of February 1, 1768, when the title became *The New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury*, under which title it was henceforth published, and with the change of name a cut of the Arms of the Province of New York was substituted for the Mercury. This was used till the number for January 6, 1777, when the Royal Arms were restored, and remained until the paper was suspended.

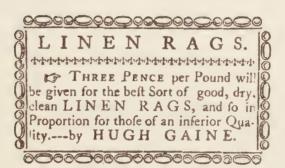
One of the real difficulties of printers at that time was a supply of paper, and Gaine several times was forced to apologize for the size or the quality of that used in *The Mercury*. As early as 1760 he was advertising "Ready money for clean Linen Rags to be had at H. Gaine's," in an evident attempt to assist his paper-maker, and some such notice was recurrently printed in his paper. As his use of paper developed along with his business, he became partly his own maker, *The Mercury* announcing that

The printer of this paper, in conjunction with two of his friends, having lately erected a Paper-Mill at Hempstead Harbour, on Long-Island, at a very great expence, the existence of which entirely depends on a supply of Rags, which at present are very much wanted: He therefore most humbly intreats the assistance of the good people of this province, and city in particular, to assist him in this undertaking, which, if attended with success, will be a saving of some hundreds per annum to the colony, which has been constantly sent out of it for Paper of all sorts, the manufacturing of which has but very lately originated here; but should the publick countenance the same, it is more than

"The highest Price for clean Linen Rags will be given by Hugh Gaine."

-The New York Gazette, No. 1040, September 30, 1771.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Ready Money for clean Linnen Rags, to be had at H. Gaine's Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square."—The Mercury, No. 395, March 10, 1760.



### READY MONEY

#### For Clean LINEN RAGS,

May be had from H. GAINE.

ND for the further Encouragement of such poor Perfons as are willing to employ themselves in procuring

RAGS, the following PREMIUMS will be given.

To the Person that delivers the greatest Quantity of good clean dry Linen Rags to H. Gaine, in the Year 1765, not less than 1000 lb. TEN DOLLARS, besides being paid the full Value of the Rags.

To the Person that delivers the second greatest Quantity of Rags, of the same Kind, not less than soo lb. in

the Year 1765, EIGHT DOLLARS.

To the Person that delivers the third greatest Quantity of Rags, of the same Kind likewise, in the Year 1765,

FIVE DOLLARS.

A Book will be kept to enter the Names of all fuch Perfons, as bring Regs and the Quantity the deliver; and the Premiums will be paid the first Day of the Year 1766, by H. GAINE.

Kandinking Kandine



probable that branch will be brought to considerable perfection in this place. The highest price will, therefore, be given for all sorts of Linen Rags, by the Public's Humble Servant, Hugh Gaine.

A little later this plea was repeated in the following words: "The Paper-Mill at Hempstead Harbour, being now in great want of white Linen Rags, it is requested that all those in this city, &c., who have any in their Possession, will bring them to Hugh Gaine, with all convenient Speed, for which they will receive the highest Price, and his hearty Thanks." Once again the printer begged the people to help him in his attempt, by stating that

June 13, 1774.

The salutary Effects already resulting from the Paper Manufactory lately erected in this Province, is very sensibly felt by the Inhabitants thereof, who consume many Hundred Reams of Paper annually, that for 40 Years past were imported from a neighbouring Province, to the very great Detriment of this, as the Cash transmitted from hence on that Account never returned again, the Balance of Trade being so very great against us. And as no Manufactory can be carried on to any Purpose without a sufficiency of rough Materials to work on, and as Rags is the Principal used in the Paper Branch, it may be necessary to inform the Publick, that the Paper-Mill at Hempstead-Harbour, on Long-Island, is now in great Want of a Quantity of that Commodity, to preserve which too little Care is taken in this Place: It is therefore hoped, and most earnestly requested, some little Attention may be paid to the Preservation of Rags, in this City, which is but too often thrown in the Fire, or swept out of Doors, and made Dung of: For which the highest Price will be given by

Hugh Gaine.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., No. 1170, March 28, 1774.

<sup>1</sup> The New York Gazette, No. 1155, December 13, 1773.

N. B. Good Wages, and Constant Employ, to one or

Two Journeyman Paper Makers.1

In 1776 he frequently advertised "American-Manufactured Writing Paper of excellent Quality, By the Quire or Ream." His requests for rags continued through the Revolution, as the following notices indicate:

A very high Price will be given for all Sorts of Linen Rags by Hugh Gaine, who at present wants a Quantity of that Commodity. Little Children and old People may pick up great Quantities about Town.<sup>2</sup>

Ready Money for Clean Linen Rags

Of all Sorts, is given by the Printer hereof: He gives from one Penny to Four Pence per Pound, and as there are a great Quantity of this Article about the back Parts of the Town the Poor may be well employed in gathering of them.<sup>3</sup>

Before the passage of the Stamp Act Gaine had been working hard at what has truly been termed the magnum opus of his press. In 1762 the New York Assembly resolved that

It being represented to the House, that as many of the Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly, have never been printed, and as several of the original Manuscripts, begin to be defaced, it would be very necessary to have them printed from the Revolution to the present Time; and Mr. Lott, Clerk of the General Assembly, being willing to revise, digest, and collect the same in one or more Volumes, and to add a general Index to the Whole;

<sup>2</sup> The New York Gazette, No. 1335, May 26, 1777.

3 Ibid., No. 1628, December 30, 1782.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The New York Gazette, No. 1181, June 13, 1774. In the same paper for December 26, 1774, he advertised that "Three Pence per Pound will be given by Hugh Gaine for the best Sort of good, dry, clean Linen Rags, and so in Proportion for those of an inferior Quality."

Resolved, That Mr. Lott, Clerk of the General Assembly, do undertake the revising, digesting, collecting, and printing the said Votes and Proceedings, in one or more Volumes, and add a proper Index to the Whole, as soon as conveniently may be.

Lott employed Gaine to print this work, and he issued Volume I in 1764, and Volume II in 1766, each containing over 800 pages. What he was paid is not known, but for the first volume the Assembly in 1764 voted the editor as follows:

Resolved, That there be allowed unto the said Abraham Lott, to enable him to carry on the useful Work of re-printing and binding up the Votes of the General Assembly of this Colony, to the Number of 300 Volumes, pursuant to a Resolution of this House on the 8th Day of January, 1762, on Account, the Sum of £ 765 0 0.2

This employment doubtless led up to another. Parker, and then Parker and Weyman, Gaine's principal rivals, had hitherto done the government printing, and when they dissolved their partnership, it was transferred to Weyman. He continued to do it till early in 1768; but he was so poor a workman that, in 1766, he was summoned before the Assembly, and reprimanded for his careless printing. Finally, the 15th of January, 1768, the Assembly resolved that, "William Weyman, desiring to be discharged from the office of Public printer of this colony, Ordered, That Hugh Gaine be appointed public printer of this colony, in the room and stead of William Weyman."

The public work consisted chiefly in printing the Journals of the Assembly, the Laws, the speeches of the Governor to the Assembly and its replies,

3 Ibid. (reprint 1820), p. 74.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Votes and Proceedings, II, 688. <sup>2</sup> Ibid., II, 762.

the proclamations of the Governor, the paper money and the loan office mortgages. In 1769 he printed the briefs for the colony in a boundary dispute with New Jersey, and in 1773 another in the similar controversy over the colony's eastern boundaries. For all this work the Assembly voted him for 1768 the sum of £85; for 1769, £125; for 1770, £150; for 1771, £300; for 1772, £191; for 1773, £304; and for 1774, £121.4.3. Apparently he was never paid for the public printing he did in 1775.1 It was also voted by the Assembly in 1772 "That provision be made to enable Hugh Gaine, public printer to this colony, to purchase paper for printing the laws of this colony, from the revolution to the end of this present session, and that the treasurer of this colony do pay unto the said printer, a sum not exceeding £200." This work, prepared for the press by Peter Van Schaack, was printed in two large volumes, in 1774.2

Gaine also became about this time printer to the City of New York, printing a number of broadsides, a Poll-List (1769), the Charter (1774) and the Laws (1774), and he likewise printed the Charter

Proposals
For Printing by Subscription,
In two Vols. Folio,
All the Laws of the Provinces of New-York now in
Force, from the Year 1691 to the Year 1772.
Conditions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Appendix for transcript of the law voting this money.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The New York Gazette for July 20, 1772, and August 15, 1774, printed the following concerning this work:

I. The above Work will be put to Press by the first Day of June next, and finished with all Expedition, on a new Letter, and with American Paper.

II. The Price to Subscribers will be Four Pounds, no Money to be paid at the Time of Subscribing, and only 40s. on the Delivery of each Vol. neatly bound and lettered.

of Albany (1771). Of semi-public work, he printed the "Rules for the St. Andrew Society" (1770), the "Charter for the Hospital" (1771), the "Charter and Bye-Laws of the New York Society Library" (1773) and the "Catalogue of the Alumni of Kings College" (1774). But the most interesting piece of public work Gaine executed was his printing for General Gage his well-known proclamation of June 12, 1775, done in New York presumably that no knowledge of it should transpire in Boston, or there-

abouts, prior to its promulgation.

His government printing kept Gaine so busy that in these years he published little of much interest, aside from occasional sermons and the usual school books. He printed in 1769 for Stephen Payne Adye, a British officer, "A treatise on Court Martials," the first work of its kind in English, and for Dr. Middleton, his "Discourse on the Opening of the Medical School in the City of New York." He also completed an edition of the Book of Common Prayer in the Mohawk language. This book was a private venture of Sir William Johnson's, who was assisted by Rev. William Andrews, Rev. Henry Barclay and Rev. John Ogilvie in the translating and

New-York, May 20, 1772. Humble Servant,

Hugh Gaine.

III. Very few Copies will be printed but those that are subscribed for, and the Publick may depend the Price will not be reduced by any Means whatsoever.

Gentlemen that chuse to encourage this useful Undertaking, are requested to send their Names as soon as possible to the Subscriber, who will acknowledge the Fayour, and is the Publick's

This Day is published, and sold by Hugh Gaine, (In 1 or 2 Volumes, neatly bound and lettered) The Laws of New-York, from the Year 1691 to the present. It is requested of those Persons who are intitled to the above Books, that they send for them with all Conveniency.

proof-reading, and Weyman began the printing of it in 1763. The work went very slowly, however, for Weyman complained to Barclay that "We are put to prodigious Difficulty to print such language (in form) in North America, where we have not the Command of a Letter Makers founding-House to suit ourselves in y particular Sorts required such as g's k's, y's, &c., &c., when had it been in y' English Tongue, we could make much greater Dispatch, but at present 'tis absolutely impossible,—I having been obliged to borrow sundry Letters from my brother Printers even to complete this present half sheet, when I have as complete an office to print English as any of them.—For these Reasons, I trust neither yourself, or Sir William, will condemn me for neglect,-adding, withal, the Difficulty of keeping a Journeyman to his Duty." Still more delay was caused by the sickness and death of Barclay, which "put a total Stop to its Progress...it not being in our Power to revise or correct it," and in 1766 Weyman told Johnson that "The Indian Common Prayer Book still lies dead." On Wevman's death, Gaine was employed to complete it, and he reported to Johnson that he had found that there were already printed signatures A to I (to page 74), though two of these were short as to number. How much of the delay was really necessary is shown by Gaine reprinting the short sheets, and setting up the balance of the book (pp. 75-204) between September 17th and December 25, 1768, or a little over three months for a larger portion than it had taken Weyman six years to do.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The letters to and from Johnson and Gaine are printed in the Appendix.

A relighting of the old controversy between the Episcopalian and Presbyterian parties occasioned a number of publications in 1768-70. The old battle-ground of the College was now changed for that of an American Bishop, and once more Gaine's sympathies were with the Church of England, and he not merely opened the columns of his paper to the "Whip for the American Whig," "Episcopus," "Philalethes," "Candid Examiner" and other writers of that sect, but he published for Thomas Bradbury Chandler "The Appeal Defended," and "The Appeal Farther Defended," for Myles Cooper "An Address from the Clergy" and reprinted several English tracts bearing on the quarrel. It is to be noted that this time he printed nothing on the Presbyterian side.

This was due to the changes in New York printers. Parker had practically retired from business and Weyman was dead, and in their stead Gaine's chief competitor was John Holt, publisher of the New York Fournal, a printer of strong Presbyterian and Whig sympathies, and therefore patronized by both those parties. In 1773 Rivington, hitherto a bookseller, set up a press and paper, and quickly made himself the mouthpiece of the Episcopalians and Royalists, while Gaine, striving to keep his paper unbiased, and fully occupied with his government printing, strove to keep a balance between the parties. Indeed, in the initial stages of the revolution, he seems to have leaned to the American cause, for nothing he published was opposed to it, and he printed the proceedings of the Congresses of 1774 and 1775, Freneau's "General Gage's Confes-

sion," and Glover's "Evidence on the Petition," while still more striking are reprints of "The Rules and Articles" for the Continental army and of the "Manual Exercise." That at this time in fact his sympathies were with the Whig cause is shown by a complaint of Lieutenant-Governor Colden to Gage. The British general had sent the former an account of the battles of Lexington and Concord, with the request that he would get it printed in a New York paper. Accordingly, so wrote the lieutenant-governor:

Immediately upon the Receipt of your first Account of the affair of the 19th of April, I sent it to Gaine to be publish'd in his Paper. He desired Leave, if ask'd, to say from whom he got it. I sent my Son to tell him that He might, and if he chose might add that I received it from Head Quarters, which entirely satisfied him, and he promised to publish it on Monday. This was on Saturday Evening. On Sunday he returned the Copy and let Me know he could not insert it in his Paper.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gaine was involved in a slight difficulty over the enforcement of the Continental Non-Importation Association, having ordered some books from London prior to its adoption. He and several others united in an explanation, printed in his paper of December 19, 1774 (No. 1210) from which all that relates to Gaine is here given:

<sup>&</sup>quot;The subscribers have imported in the ship Sally, Capt. John Bruce, from Greenock, cleared out at the custom-house there October 3rd, and arrived here the 15th of December, the following goods, viz. . . .

<sup>&</sup>quot;H. G., 4 trunks books.

<sup>&</sup>quot;And we being heartily desirous to comply with the association entered into by the late Continental Congress, give this publick notice, that the above goods will be sold at the Coffee-House, on Tuesday the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, under the inspection of the following gentlemen, viz.: Peter V. B. Livingston, Nicholas Hoffman, Peter T. Curtenius, Lindley Murray, Rudolphus Ritzma, Lancaster Burling, Jacob Van Voorhees, Francis Lewis, and Capt. Fleming.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Goods were ordered at the under-mentioned dates. . . .

<sup>&</sup>quot;1774, July 10, Hugh Gaine."

<sup>2</sup> New York Historical Society Collections for 1878, p. 414.

Yet Gaine's attempts at impartiality only served to anger the extreme Whigs, and in his paper of February 20, 1775, he printed the following resolution:

At a Convention of Committees, for the County of Worcester, in Massachusetts-Bay, convened at the Court-House in Worcester, several Resolves were passed and unanimously agreed to, which are too long for our Paper this Week, and have only Room for the following, viz.

Whereas the enemies of those united Colonies are indefatigable in their endeavours to create divisions among the inhabitants, and as there are several printers on the continent, viz..... and Gaine, of New York, .... M.... and H...., and D..... of Boston, that incessantly assist them in their endeavours by publishing their scandalous performances in their several news-papers: Therefore Resolved, That it be recommended to the good people of this County not to take any more of the aforesaid papers, but that they encourage those printers who have invariably appeared friendly to this country.

That this represented only one view is shown by the fact that when Sears and his companions destroyed Rivington's presses and types in November,

1775, they left Gaine unmolested.

How fair Gaine tried to be was shown in 1776 by his advertising Paine's "Common Sense" for sale, and reprinting in his paper the answers to and defence of that pamphlet by "Cato," "Cassandra" and "Tiberius." But with the battle of Brooklyn, and the subsequent abandonment of New York by the Continental Army it quickly became impossible not to take one side or the other, and the printer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> That Gaine was in good standing with the Whigs at this date is shown by his signing with others a petition to the Provincial Congress in favor of a firm under "censure" for infringement of the association. See Calendar of New York Historical Documents, Revolutionary Papers, I, 255.

chose the American. The New York Gazette was issued on September 9th (No. 1300), as usual, but there was no issue of the paper printed for September 16th, and during the interval and prior to the British occupation of New York, Gaine removed a part of his presses and types to Newark, where, on September 21st, he issued a paper (No. 1301), "Printed by Hugh Gaine at Newark, in East-New-Jersey." With the next number, the size was reduced to a quarto, and in the issue for October 12th the printer voiced some of his difficulties by saying:

"This paper has now been published in this town four weeks and sent to the customers, that could be found, as usual. The Great and uncommon expense attending the carrying on business at this juncture, oblige the publisher to request those in arrears to discharge their accounts, which will be gratefully acknowledged, by

"The Publick's humble servant,
"Hugh Gaine."

Everything indicates that *The Gazette's* sympathies were Whig at this juncture. The Congress was termed the "Honourable Continental Congress," the New England Militia are described as a "fine

I am, Sir,

Richard Varick, Esq.

Your humble servant, Hugh Gaine.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gaine apparently left New York before the printing of this number, as the following letter proves:

Newark, September 8, 1776.

Sir: Agreeable to your request of the 26th ult. I am to inform you that my books are now in such a situation, as puts it out of my power to render you an exact state of General Schuyler's account with me since June, 1775, but as near as I can think, 'tis about £45. Should it be more or less it can be easily rectified.

Please direct to me at Newark.

body of men," some Whig toasts are styled "Patriotic healths," the King's forces are variously stigmatized as "The Ministerial fleet," "the piratical fleet"; and the "King's troops," while the Continental troops are called "our army," or "our people." Furthermore, a letter Gaine prints in No. 1306 shows him to be enjoying the confidence of Governor Livingston of New Jersey, whose Whiggism was above question.

The times were too much, however, for the printer. Subscribers were in arrears and scattered, new supplies of paper were not obtainable. Worse still, it was quickly evident that the British intended an invasion of New Jersey, and equally certain that the Continental forces under Washington could not prevent their overrunning the state. Even to the most hopeful it seemed as if the Continental cause was lost. Threatened with another enforced removal Gaine abandoned his attempt to print a Whig paper, and after issuing that for November 2nd (No. 1307) he left Newark, and returned to New York.'

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;I am informed Hugh Gaine, the printer, is gone into New York."—Gen. Greene to Washington, November 5, 1776. Forces Archives, 5, III, 523.

This sojourn of Gaine at Newark was later the cause of much joking by the Whig scribes. Freneau in his mock petition of Gaine makes him describe his sufferings (see Appendix), and again, in his Rivington's Confessions he makes that printer say:

<sup>&</sup>quot;'Twou'd have pleas'd you, no doubt, had I gone with a few setts
Of books, to exist in your cold Massachusetts;
Or to wander at Newark, like ill-fated Hugh,
Not a shirt to my back, or a soal to my shoe.

Now, if we mistook (as we did, it is plain) Our error was owing to wicked Hugh Gaine, For he gave such accounts of your starving and strife, As prov'd that his pictures were drawn from the life."

Meantime a curious transaction had been taking place in the latter town. Along with Gaine, every Whig printer had migrated from the city, and when the British took possession of it in September, there was no newspaper being published. General Howe appears to have authorized Ambrose Serle, a loyalist, to superintend such a publication and to use Gaine's establishment for that purpose. On September 30th, No. 1301 of The New York Gazette was, so the heading asserted, "Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square," being "published here," so Serle wrote Lord Dartmouth, "under my own inspection." The untruthfulness of using Gaine's name led to a modification, and in number 1302, for October 7th, the imprint was changed to read "Printed at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square" and in the next three issues it was similarly worded.2 These papers naturally used the terms "Royal Army" and "Rebel Army," and in other ways expressed their English sympathies, even to the extent of advertising that there was "Wanted, by the Printer hereof, British Printing Ink. If any Person on board the Fleet has such an article for sale (if they apply speedily) will meet with a Purchaser at the Printing-Office in Hanover-Square."

The purpose in view in thus printing a newspaper is shown in a second letter from Serle to Dartmouth, in which he said:

<sup>1</sup> Stevens' Facsimiles, No. 2044.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It is interesting to find Gaine, in his Newark paper, quoting this New York issue, one of his articles of news being headed

<sup>&</sup>quot;The following articles are taken from the New York Mercury, printed in New York, at the house lately kept by Mr. Gaine."

"Among other Engines, which have raised the present Commotion next to the indecent Harangues of the Preachers, none has had a more extensive or stronger Influence than the Newspapers of the respective Colonies. One is astonished to see with what Avidity they are sought after, and how implicitly they are believed, by the great Bulk of the People. The Congress saw the Necessity of securing this Advantage entirely to themselves, and of preventing all Publications, which might either expose or refute the Policy of their Measures. A free Press, however teeming with heterogeneous Matters, would at least have retarded their great Design. Government may find it expedient, in the Sum of things, to employ this popular Engine; and, if it be impossible to restrain the Publication of Falsehood, it will be its Interest to give Power and Facility to the Circulation of Truth. The Expense of allowing Salaries (if needful) to some able Superintendents of the Press in different Colonies, who should in policy be Natives of this Country, would be too trifling to mention, considering the almost incredible Influence those fugitive Publications have upon the Ever since the Press here has been under my Direction (from the 30th of September) I have seen sufficient Reason to confirm this Opinion, and have had the Pleasure to hear, that the Papers, which have been circulated as extensively as possible, have been attended with the most promising Efforts. The Advantage to the Printer, upon a moderate Computation in the present State, will amount to 7 or 800 £ a Year Sterling, clear of all Deductions. I mention this to Shew, how great the Demand is, and consequently how prudent it may be for Government to take Care with what Matter it is supplied.

"I beg leave to refer Your Lordship to the inclosed Newspapers for an Account of general Occurrences. Nothing, to the best of my knowledge, is inserted in them, as New York Intelligence, but Matters of Fact as they have arisen. This little Business affords me some Amusement, where I have no Books and few Friends, and engages a Part of my Time with the Satisfaction I am otherwise deprived

of, of doing some Service to the Cause of my King and

Country."

Upon Gaine's return to New York he reassumed charge of his printing establishment and newspaper, his name reappearing in the paper for November 11th (No. 1357). On December 23d, The Gazette informed its customers that:

The Subscribers to this Paper before last August, may be supplied as usual, when it is practical to convey them, by sending a Line to the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, directed to their

Humble Servant,

Hugh Gaine.

Advertisements brought any Time before Saturday Evening will be thankfully received.

Just how Gaine made his peace with the British is not known, but it is to be confessed that his conversion to the King's side was thoroughgoing, for on November 20th one Adam Burgar, just from New York, reported to General Mifflin that while there "he heard several of the gentlemen of York and the officers swear vengeance against the Jerseys amongst which was Hugh Gain, Wm. Bayard, Whitehead

"Resolved, That the said committee be and hereby are authorized and directed to seize and secure all the printing types formerly belonging to Hugh

Gaine, now in the county of Dutchess and in its neighborhood."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ambrose Serle to Lord Dartmouth, November 26, 1776. Stevens' Fac-similes, No. 2046.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It is a question what became of the press and types left at Newark, and possibly their fate is shown by the following extract from the Journal of the New York Provincial Congress (1,793).

<sup>&</sup>quot;Die Veneris, 10 ho. A. M., January 31, 1777. On motion of Mr. Jay, seconded by Mr. Duane,

<sup>&</sup>quot;Resolved, That Colonel Broome, Mr. Wisner and Mr. Henry Schenk, be and hereby are appointed a committee to treat with Mr. John Holt, about setting up a printing office in this State; and that they be authorized to offer him two hundred pounds for one year as a State Printer of this State, provided he will print a public newspaper, and on like terms as Samuel Loudon. And

and Young Brown Johns." How British his sympathies became, too, is shown by his journals. Whether his paper was still supervised by Serle cannot be known, but it certainly kept itself in accord with the authorities. The "rebels" were said to be suffering from "a running disorder" and in the issue for December 16th the subscribers were told that. "The shattered Remains of the Rebel Army, 'tis said, are got over into the Jersies. Humanity cannot but pity a Set of poor misguided Men who are thus led on to Destruction, by despicable and desperate Leaders, against every Idea of Reason and Duty, and without the least Prospect of Success." But the most striking example of the thoroughgoing British control over the columns, or of Gaine's entire conversion, was shown in The Gazette's account of the battles at Trenton and Princeton, of which it gave the following version:

Several Skirmishes between the King's Troops, and the Rebels have lately happened in the Jersies. But the most distinguished Rencounter occurred on the 3rd Instant, near Princetown. The 17th Regiment, consisting of less than 300 Men fell in with the Rebel Army of between 5 and 6,000, whom they attacked with all the Ardor and Intrepidity of Britons. They received the Fire of the Rebels from behind a Fence, over which they immediately leaped upon their Enemies, who presently turned to the right about with such Precipitation as to leave their very Cannon behind them. The Soldiers instantly turned their Cannon, and fired at least 20 Rounds upon their Rear; and had they been assisted with another Regiment or two, the Rebels would have found it rather difficult to make good their Retreat. This has been one of the most splendid Actions of

<sup>1</sup> New York Historical Society Collections, 1878. Page 407.

the whole Campaign, and has given a convincing Proof that British Valour has not declined from its antient Glory. Of Col. Mawhood, their gallant Commander, and of his Conduct in the Affairs, too many Encomiums cannot be said. The Loss was about Twenty killed and Eighty wounded of the Troops. Of the Rebels above 400 were killed and wounded. Among their Slain were eleven Officers. Mr. Mercer (one of the wounded Rebel-Officers, since dead) when he was taken up by our People, asked how many the Numbers were who had thus attacked him, and upon being told, he cried out with Astonishment: "My God; Is it possible?" "I have often heard of British Courage; but "never could have imagined to find such an Instance as "this!"

Another Account says, That the 17th Regiment just before they charged the Rebels, deliberately pulled off their Knapsacks, and gave three Cheers, then broke through the Rebels, faced about, attacked, and broke through them a second Time. Col. Mawhood then said, it would be prudent, as they were so few, to retire; upon which the Men one and all cried out, "No, No; Let us attack them again." And it was with great Difficulty their Colonel could induce them to retreat; which at length they performed in the utmost Order."

On June 9, 1777, The Gazette asserted that "The Flower of Mr. Washington's Army is composed of the Gleanings of British Prisons, transported to the Southern Colonies."

Such statements, it is needless to say, quickly brought Gaine into bad repute with the Whigs, and the *Pennsylvania Journal* in a "New Catechism" inserted as part of it a question and answer: "Who is the greatest liar upon earth?—Hugh Gaine, of New York, printer," and a little later advertised, as

<sup>2</sup> Pennsylvania Journal, February 19, 1777.

<sup>1</sup> The New York Gazette, No. 1316, January 13, 1777.

"Wanted for his Majesty's service, as an assistant to his Excellency General Howe and Hugh Gaine, printers and publishers of the New York Gazette, a gentleman who can lie with ingenuity. Enquire of Peter Numskull, collector and composer of lies for their Excellencies at New York. N. B .- A good hand will receive the honor of knighthood."

when assembled at twelve o'clock to-morrow.

Die Mercurii, 10 ho. A. M., January 22, 1777.

Mr. Loudon attended, according to the order of yesterday, and being called in, was asked by the President whether he had not been informed that exceptions were taken at his publishing certain extracts from Gaine's paper, those extracts pointed out to him, and he requested to stop any further publication from that paper. To which he answered, that he did receive such message, and immediately stopped the press and hung up the wet papers to dry, that he published those extracts through inadvertency, and with no evil design, but merely to satisfy the curiosity of those who might wish to see what stuff was published at New-York. Being asked whether he was not requested to suppress that paper, he saith, that he did endeavour to suppress it, but that two or three were taken out while he was down-stairs, and two were taken from him by the Albany Post, who wanted two or three dozen. Being asked if he did not deliver a number of them, he saith that he did not, but had already sent some to Peekskill, and a few to Hartford, and did endeavour to suppress it immediately; that he was in a great straight, for that he was afraid if the suppression of it was known, it would do mischief, and therefore told those that wanted his paper, that a few were printed and sent off. Being asked whether he was requested not to publish the said paper, he saith that he does not remember that he was.

Mr. Loudon withdrew.

The Committee then determined that he be again called in, and that he be

reprimanded by the Chairman in the following words, to wit:

"Mr. Loudon, I am directed to inform you, that by publishing your paper, after an express order of this House to the contrary, you have been guilty or a great insult to their authority. That so long as you receive a pension from this House you are their servant, and therefore guilty of great ingratitude, in presuming to disobey their commands. The House do not mean to lay any restrictions upon the liberties of the press, but they are determined not to employ any person who shall do things inimical to the cause of American freedom. The House upon your submission have pardoned this offence."

Mr. Loudon being called in, and accordingly reprimanded, asked pardon

and withdrew.

<sup>1</sup> Pennsylvania Journal, April 30, 1777. Another glimpse of the Whig dislike of Gaine is to be found in the proceedings reported in the Journal of the New York Provincial Congress (I., 780-1), as follows:

Die Martis, 10 ho. A. M., Jany. 21, 1777.

Ordered, That Samuel Loudon do attend the Representatives of this State

Yet clearly Gaine was not trusted by the royalists, for when in September, 1777, Rivington returned to New York, and began the publication of his Gazette, it at once became the mouthpiece of the King's party. Rivington was quickly appointed "Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty" and was so far favored that Gaine was even forbidden to print especially interesting news. As a consequence the Whig writers for the most part ceased abusing Gaine and turned their vituperations upon Rivington."

During these years of war, Gaine's press printed little aside from his newspaper, almanacs, and register. Before his return from Newark there was issued from his office O'Beirne's "Sermon, preached in St. Paul's Church, New York, Before the Right Hon. Lord and General Howe . . . Upon the first Sunday after the attempt to burn New York." In 1777 he printed sermons by Inglis, Moore and Seabury, the "Rules and Articles for the better Government of his Majesty's Horse and Foot Guards," and Donkins' "Military Collections and Remarks"—a book made infamous by a foot-note at page 190, advising the British to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> That Gaine remained strongly royalist to the very end is shown by a comment of his upon a letter captured in the "Rebel Mail," which he printed in the New York Gazette of June 18, 1781 (No. 1548), as below:

New-Windsor, May 30, 1781.

Capt. Howell.

I expect we shall move soon, a great number of waggons are expected on from the Eastward; I am to be supplied with two, and suppose we shall steer southward. Reports prevail here that the enemy are about to leave New York, entirely. I wish it were true.\*

<sup>\*</sup> Fascinating phrase; yet Mr. James Johnston accompanies the idea with a diffidence seldom visible to Rebel correspondence. . . We may venture once for all, to assure our enemies that this City is and ever will be as much an object of his Majesty's favor and protection, as is the security of Great Britain's capital, the City of London, the pride and envy of the universe

# MILITARY

### COLLECTIONS

AND

## REMARKS.

La fortune dispose des victoires; mais un jugement mûr, une prudence sage, et l'experience, savent seuls apprendre l', usage qu' il faut en faire.

Tortenson.

MAJOR DONKIN.



#### NEW-YORK:

Printed by H. GAINE, at the Bible and Crown, in HANOVER-SQUARE, WIDCC, LXX, VII.



"Dip arrows in matter of small pox, and twang them at the American rebels, in order to innoculate them; This would sooner disband these stubborn, ignorant enthusiastic savages, than any other compulsive measures. Such is their dread and fear of that disorder!"

In all but two known copies the foot-note containing this piece of advice is cut out, but whether by the author or printer cannot be known. In 1778 Gaine published the "Narrative or Journal of Capt. John Ferdinand Dalziel Smith," and in 1779, Inglis' "Letters of Papinian," having first printed both in his newspaper; in 1780 a poem styled "Conflagration," written shortly after the burning of New York; in 1781 Bayley's "Cases of Angina Trachealis," and the "Charter of the Marine Society," and in 1782 "The Rules and Orders to be Observed by the Hand in Hand Fire Company." In addition he reprinted a few English books, and imported many more, which he offered, together with various other commodities, for sale "At the Bible and Crown."

It has been frequently stated that at the end of the war Gaine sought to make his peace with the Whigs by petitioning the New York Assembly for permission to remain in the state. The Journal of that body contains no mention of such a document, nor is there any other evidence of his having written it, save the pretended burlesque of it, by Philip Freneau, printed in the Appendix. While this seemingly paraphrases such a memorial, it does not positively prove that such a memorial was ever written. All that is certain is that with the British evacuation of New York he discontinued printing The New York

Gazette, and dropped the word "Crown" out of his imprint, which from this time read "At the Bible in

Hanover Square."

Henceforth Gaine limited himself to the printing and selling of books, and the most of the issues of his press were reprints of English works of little interest. He still imported books largely, and in 1702 he issued a "Catalogue of Books lately Imported" of twenty-five pages, containing over five hundred titles and a list of stationery, etc., and "Drugs and Medicine." For the Episcopalians, as of old, he did considerable printing, including occasional sermons, the proceedings of their various conventions, and other documents, but most important were several editions of the Bible, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Book of Psalms, which he printed for them. For the city of New York he printed an edition of its laws, in 1793, and for the State of New York, the edition of its laws issued in 1789. He also was appointed to print an issue of paper money in 1788, which led to the following protest, written by Loudon to Governor Clinton:

"New York, 9th February, 1788.

"Sir, I am sorry to find by the late resolution of the Legislature that they have chosen commissioners who have apply'd to Mr. Gaine instead of a whig printer to reprint the money. I can assure your Excellency that my son as well as myself took the greatest pains in printing the money but both paper and Plates were bad. I told the Commissioners that the Paper should been made. Mr. Bancker I think told me that they had not time to get it made, that the people at large were clamorous to have it speedily printed. The Engraver Maverick, told me that the Plates might been better engraved had they not hurried him to

finish them. I have no doubt but Mr. Gaine can print the money well—we can do it as well. And I really expected that as I have done the Laws & Journals at too low a price, the Legislature would not give their bigger jobs to any other printer. I have Petitioned the Hon'ble the Legislature on the subject which I hope will not be thought impertinent at this time. I am with due deference,

"Your Excellency's most obt. serv't,
"Sam'l Loudon."

In 1800 Gaine withdrew entirely from printing, and Ming and Young advertised themselves as "successors to Hugh Gaine." He appears, however, to have continued selling books for some time longer, for the edition of the Bible printed by Dunses in 1801 places Gaine's name among the other booksellers for whom it was printed, and there is in existence a bill for books rendered by Gaine and Ten

Eyck as late as August, 1802.

It is not to be inferred that Gaine was only a bookseller and printer. As early as 1753 he was a member of the masonic society, and for two years, or more, served them as secretary.' He was also a treasurer and vice-president of the St. Patrick-Society, in his day a Protestant organization, which toasted King William and the battle of the Boyne, though now Roman Catholic in its sympathies. For years he attended Trinity Church, and was for a time one of its vestrymen. Without making himself a force in politics, he seems to have done his duties as a citizen, for he is enrolled as an elector in the poll

<sup>&</sup>quot;"The Members of the Grand Provintial Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, in New-York, are desired to meet at the Kings-Arms Tavern, on Wednesday the 19th Day of December, on Business of Importance. By Order of the Grand-Master,

list of 1761. In 1789 he was one of the signers of a "memorial of sundry citizens" of New York City "praying that measures be taken for receiving that District into the American confederacy as a free and

Independent State."

Another way in which Gaine showed his interest in New York City was by his investments in real estate. Besides his office on Hanover Square, he purchased various pieces of property in 1772, 1775, 1784, 1785, 1787, 1791, 1801 and 1803, and that these only represent a part of his purchases is shown by his own and his executor's sales, which include some twenty-four pieces of property. He also owned some land in Canajoharie in 1806. A description of his first sale, made in 1781, is given by the purchaser:

A fine lot of Lot ground in New York situated on the East river, on which there is a new Brick house in front & a wooden house in the rear called Montgomy [sic] Ward, for which Estate Mr. B. paid down in ready Cash in the year 1781 to Hugh Gain, Printer at New York, 750 guineas—equal to 1,340.0.0.

This was his one sale until 1802, but between that and 1807 he parted with five pieces of property. Before his death, his country home was offered for sale, being advertised in the New York Commercial Advertiser for Saturday, January 31, 1807, as follows:

Public Sales

#### Hoffman & Seton,

#### Tuesday.

At 1 o'clock, at the T. C. House, the country seat belonging to Hugh Gain, about 4 1-2 miles from the City-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Case of William Butler. New York City during the American Revolution, p. 75.

Hall, containing about 44 acres of land, in fee simple, and 10 acres, in lease for 21 years, from the corporation at \$20 per annum.—The premises are bounded on the King's bridge Road, and extends to the middle road having a large front on east, and are intersected by East road, laid out by the Corporation parallel to the middle road, which will soon be opened.—Another road is contemplated to run from Kag's [King's] bridge road, to middle road, which will divide the premises into a great number of building lots, each having a handsome elevated spot for building .- On the premises is a large new double house, 60 feet front and 48 deep, not exceeded by spaciousness and accommodation by any on the island.—Also, a barn and stables, and a large garden. The whole will be sold together, or the house and garden with from 5 to 6 acres of land will be sold separately. Terms of payment are 10 per cent on the day of sale, the rest in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest. further particulars, enquire at the auction room.

A list of Gaine's real estate holdings, taken from the volumes of Grantees and Grantors, is given in the Appendix.<sup>2</sup>

The country house belonging to Hugh Gaine, on the King's Bridge road, 4 1-2 miles from the City Hall. The house is double and well calculated to accommodate a large family—on the first floor is a kitchen, with cellars, a handsome room suitable for a housekeeper or nursery, and 4 rooms for servants; on the second floor is a hall, with two large rooms on each side of it and convenient

some room suitable for a housekeeper or nursery, and 4 rooms for servants; on the second floor is a hall, with two large rooms on each side of it and convenient parlors between them; on the third a spacious hall, two large rooms on each side with dressing-rooms between them, and a garret over the whole house.—With the house will be let or sold, from five to ten acres, including a garden of about an acre, in which there are large asparagus beds, and a variety of fruit.

To be sold, adjoining the above premises, several lots of land, containing from 2 to 5 acres, each having a handsome building spot. Also, for sale or to lease, several lots of land on Greenwich and Washington-streets, opposite to Mr. Lispenard's. Enquire at No. 2 in the College, or No. 429 Greenwich-street.

<sup>2</sup> The following list of property is advertised in the Commercial Advertiser

for March 9, 1824:

To Be Sold at Auction.

The following valuable property, belonging to the estate of H. Gaine, deceased, will be sold at auction, at the Tontine Coffee House, on Tuesday, the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the New York *Commercial Advertiser* for March 10, 1807, this property was once more advertised:

To Let or Sell.

His one son, John R., was entered at Kings College, in 1774, but the Revolution, by its closing of the College, prevented his graduation. He died in 1787, The New York Packet of Friday, May 4, announcing "Died on Tuesday last, after a short illness, Mr. John R. Gaine, in the 26th year of his age; he was the only son to Mr. Hugh Gaine, Printer, of this city. His remains were on Wednesday evening deposited in the family vault at Trinity Churchvard." Gaine's oldest daughter, Elizabeth, married John Kemp, professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy at Columbia College, on May 21, 1803. His second daughter, Ann, died unmarried, June 15, 1845. Of his daughters by his second wife, Cornelia A. married Anthony A. Rutgers April 17, 1790, and died about 1819, and Sarah married Harmon G. Rutgers, a brother of Anthony, November 21, 1795. A son of this latter couple, born in 1808, was named Hugh Gaine, and died in Cuba, March 15, 1843. Gaine's second wife survived him, dying October 11, 1811.

Hugh Gaine died April 27, 1807, his death being announced by the New York Evening Post for

April 27th, in these words:

#### Died,

On Saturday last, Mr. Hugh Gaine, in the 81st year of

4 Lots on the East Side of Washington street, in the same block-25

Ten per cent of the purchase money on the day of sale, and fifteen on the 1st May-when the deeds will be delivered. The residue may remain any reasonable number of years on interest. Enquire of

Bev. Robinson, 7 Pine street.

<sup>4</sup> Lots on the west side of Greenwich street, between Vestry and Desbrosses streets-25 by 80 feet each.

<sup>4</sup> Double Lots in the block west of the above, running through from Washington to West street-100 feet in breadth on Washington street. This property is bounded on the south by Vestry street.

his age. His friends and acquaintance are requested to attend his funeral this afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock from No. 2, in the College.

His will, written two years before, was to the following effect:

In the Name of God Amen. I Hugh Gaine of the City of New York being desirous to arrange my temporal affairs, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make this my last Will and Testament, and, after commending my Soul to my Creator thro' the mercies and merrits of our Lord and saviour, I do will order and direct as follows first that my just debts and funeral expences be paid as soon after my decease as conveniently may. Item I give devise and bequeath to my beloved wife the use of the House we now live in, and of the furniture thereof and an Annuity of seven hundred pounds during her life, to be paid her half yearly by my Executors in full bar and satisfaction of her Dower and all Claims upon my Estate. Item I give and bequeath unto my daughter Anne Gaine an Annuity of two hundred pounds until such time as my debts are paid, and a division made of my Estate. Item as soon as my debts shall have been paid, I give and bequeath unto my eldest daughter Elizabeth and my second second daughter the said Anne, each the sum of two thousand pounds to be paid them by my Executors as an acknowledgment for the sums that I have advanced & paid to my younger daughters or to or on account of their Husbands. Item all the rest residue and remainder of my Estate Real and personal I give devise and bequeath to be equally divided between my four daughters in manner following that is to say, to my Daughters Elizabeth Kempe, Anne Gaine and Cornelia Rutgers their Heirs Executors Administrators and assigns, each the one fourth part thereof and the remaining fourth part to be placed and Kept at Interest by my Executors, and the Interest thereof paid to my daughter Sarah Rutgers during her life, and the whole principal to go to her Children if she leaves any & if she leaves no issue

<sup>1</sup> Record of Wills, Surrogate's Office, XLVII, 11.

then to my right heirs—it being understood that what I have given to my wife is to be devided upon her her decease. Item I do hereby nominate and appoint my son in Law John Kemp and my friends Daniel McCormick and Richard Harison to be the Executors of this my will authorizing them or the Major part of them or the survivors or survivor to sell and dispose of my real Estate for the purpose of paying my debts and securing my wife's said annuity, and for the purpose of making the said division of the residue among my Children hereby revoking all wills by me formerly made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty ninth day of April in the year of our Lord

one thousand eight hundred and five.

Hugh Gaine (LS)

Signed Sealed published and declared by the Testator as & for his last will and Testament in presence of us who have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other Ja' Davidson Mary Daubeny Jos: Searight.

The body of Hugh Gaine was buried in his vault in Trinity Church graveyard.



TO THE

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY

BY

PHILIP FRENEAU

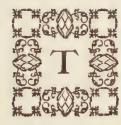
### MONDON NO DE LA COMPONION NO DEL COMPONION NO DE LA COMPONION NO DELLA COMPONION NO DELLA

First printed in The Freeman's Journal, of which Freneau was editor, in January and February of 1783. It was immediately reprinted in Loudon's New York Packet and is in all editions of Freneau's Works, in which latter it is greatly revised. It is to be questioned if Gaine ever wrote a petition—see infra page 62.





City of New York, Jan. 1, 1783.



O the Senate 1 of York, with all due submission,
Of honest Hugh Gaine the humble Petition;
An Account of his Life he will also prefix,
And some trifles that happened in Seventy-Six;
He hopes that your honours will take no offence,
If he sends you some groans of contrition from hence,
And, further to prove that he's truly sincere,
He wishes you all a Happy New Year.

#### I

And, first, he informs, in his representation,
That he once was a printer of good reputation,
And dwelt in the street call'd Hanover Square,
(You'll know where it is, if you ever was there.)
Next door to the dwelling of Doctor Brownjohn,
(Who now to the drug-shop of Pluto is gone).
But what do I say—whoe'er came to town,
And knew not Hugh Gaine at the Bible and Crown.

Now, if I was ever so given to lie,
My dear native country I wouldn't deny;
(I know you love Teagues) and I shall not conceal
That I came from the kingdom where Phelim O'Neale
And other brave worthies ate butter and cheese,
And walk'd in the clover-fields up to their knees:
Full early in youth, without basket or burden,
With a staff in my hand, I pass'd over Jordan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Legislature of the State was at this time in session at Fishkill.

(I remember my comrade was doctor McGraw, And many strange things on the waters we saw, Sharks, dolphins, and sea-dogs, bonettas and whales, And birds of the tropic, with quills in their tails), And came to your city and government seat, And found it was true you had something to eat; When thus I wrote home—" The country is good, "They have plenty of victuals and plenty of wood: "The people are kind and whate'er they may think, "I shall make it appear I can swim where they'll sink; "And yet they're so brisk and so full of good cheer, "By my soul I expect they have always New Year, "And therefore conceive it is good to be bere." So said, and so acted—I put up a press, And printed away with amazing success; Neglected my person and, looked like a fright, Was bothered all day, and was busy all night, Saw money come in, as the papers went out, While Parker and Weyman were driving about, And cursing, and swearing, and chewing their cuds, And wishing Hugh Gaine and his press in the suds: Ned Weyman was printer, you know, to the king, And thought he had got all the world in a string, (Though riches not always attend on a throne) So he swore I had found the philosopher's stone, And called me a rogue and a son of a bitch, Because I knew better than him to get rich.

To malice like that 'twas in vain to reply—You had known by his looks he was telling a lie.

Thus life ran away, so smooth and serene—Ah! these were the happiest days I had seen! But the saying of Jacob I've found to be true, "The days of thy servant are evil and few." The days that to me were joyous and glad, Are nothing to those which are dreary and sad!

The feuds of the Stamp-Act foreboded foul weather, And war and vexation all coming together: Those days were the days of riots and mobs,

Tar, feathers, and tories, and troublesome jobbs—Priests preaching up war for the good of our souls, And libels, and lying, and Liberty-Poles, From which, when some whimsical colours you wav'd, We had nothing to do, but look up and be sav'd—(You thought, by resolving, to terrify Britain—Indeed, if you did, you were damnably bitten) I knew it would bring an eternal reproach, When I saw you a-burning Cadwallader's coach; I knew you would suffer for what you had done, When I saw you lampooning poor Sawney his son, And bringing him down to so wretched a level, As to ride him about in a cart with the devil.

#### H

Well, as I predicted that matters would be—
To the stamp-act succeeded a tax upon Tea:
What chest-fulls were scatter'd, and trampled, and drown'd,
And yet the whole tax was but three pence per pound!
May the hammer of Death on my noddle descend,
And Satan torment me to time without end,
If this was a reason to fly into quarrels,
And feuds that have ruin'd our manners and morals;
A parson himself might have sworn round the compass,
That folks for a trifle should make such a rumpus,
Such a rout as to set half the world in a rage,
Make France, Spain and Holland with Britain engage,
While the Emperor, the Swede, the Russ, and the Dane
All pity John Bull—and ran off with his gain.

But this was the season that I must lament—
I first was a Whig with an honest intent;
Not a Rebel among them talk'd louder or bolder,
With his sword by his side, or his gun on his shoulder;
Yes, I was a whig, and a whig from my heart,
But still was unwilling with Britain to part—
I thought to oppose her was foolish and vain,
I thought she would turn and embrace us again,

And make us happy as happy could be,
By renewing the era of mild Sixty-three:
And yet, like a cruel, undutiful son,
Who evil returns for the good to be done,
Unmerited odium on Britain to throw,
I printed some treason for Philip Freneau,
Some damnable poems reflecting on Gage,
The King and his Council, and writ with such rage,
So full of invective, and loaded with spleen,
So sneeringly smart, and so hellishly keen,
That, at least in the judgment of half our wise men,
Alecto herself put the nib to his pen.

#### III

At this time arose a certain king SEARS, Who made it his study to banish our fears: He was, without doubt, a person of merit, Great knowledge, some wit, and abundance of spirit; Could talk like a lawyer, and that without fee, And threaten'd perdition to all that drank TEA. Long sermons did he against Scotchmen prepare, And drank like a German, and drove away care. Ah! don't you remember what a vigorous hand he put To drag off the great guns, and plague Captain Vandeput.1 That night 2 when the HERO (his patience worn out) Put fire to his cannons and folks to the rout, And drew up his ship with a spring on her cable, And gave us a second confusion of Babel, And (what was more solid than scurrilous language) Pour'd on us a tempest of round shot and langrage; Scarce a broadside was ended 'till another began again-By Jove! it was nothing but Fire away Flannagan! Some thought him SALUTING his Sally's and Nancy's 'Till he drove a round shot through the roof of Sam Francis 4 The town by his flashes was fairly enlighten'd, The women miscarry'd, the beaus were all frighten'd;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Captain of the Asia. <sup>2</sup> August, 1775. <sup>3</sup> A cant phrase among privateersmen. <sup>4</sup> A noted inn-holder in New York.

## General GAGE's

## CONFESSION,

Being the SUBSTANCE of

His Excellency's last Conference,

With his Ghostly Father, Friar FRANCIS.

-- Explebo nemerum, reddarque tenebris. VIRG.

By the Author of the Voyage to BOSTON.

A P O E M, &c.

Printed in the Year, 1775. By Gaine Published October 25: 1776



For my part, I hid in a cellar (as sages And Christians were wont in the primitive ages: Thus the Prophet of old that was rapt to the sky, Lay snug in a cave 'till the tempest went by, But, as soon as the comforting spirit had spoke, He rose and came out with his mystical cloak): Yet I hardly could boast of a moment of rest, The dogs were a-howling, the town was distrest!—But our terrors soon vanish'd for suddenly Sears Renew'd our lost courage and dry'd up our tears.

Our memories, indeed, must have strangely decay'd If we cannot remember what speeches he made What handsome *barangues* upon every occasion, How he laughed at the whim of a *British Invasion!* 

"P-x take 'em, (said he) do you think they will come?

"If they shou'd—we have only to beat on our drum,

"And run up the flag of American freedom,

"And people will muster by millions to bleed'em!

"What freemen need value such blackguards as these! Let us sink in our channel some Chevaux de Frise—

"And then let 'em come—and we'll show 'em fair play—

"But they are not madmen—I tell you—not they!"

#### IV

From this very day 'till the British came in, We liv'd, I may say, in the Desert of Sin;—
Such beating, and bruising, and scratching, and tearing; Such kicking, and cuffing, and cursing and swearing!—
But when they advanc'd with their numerous fleet, And Washington made his nocturnal retreat,'
(And which they permitted, I say, to their shame, Or else your NEW EMPIRE had been but a name).
We townsmen, like women, of Britons in dread, Mistrusted their meaning, and foolishly fled;
Like the rest of the dunces I mounted my steed, And galloped away with incredible speed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From Long Island.

To Newark I hastened—but trouble and care Got up on the crupper and follow'd me there!

There I scarcely got fuel to keep myself warm,
And scarcely found spirits to weather the storm;
And was quickly convinc'd I had little to do,
(The Whigs were in arms, and my readers were few).
So after remaining one cold winter season,
And stuffing my papers with something like treason,
And meeting misfortunes and endless disasters,
And forc'd to submit to a hundred new masters,
I thought it more prudent to hold to the one—
And (after repenting of what I had done,
And cursing my folly and idle pursuits)
Returned to the city, and hung up my boots.

#### V

As matters have gone, it was plainly a blunder, But then I expected the Whigs must knock under, And I always adhere to the sword that is longest, And stick to the party that's like to be strongest: That you have succeeded is merely a chance, I never once dreamt of the conduct of France!— If alliance with her you were promis'd—at least You ought to have show'd me your STAR in the east, Not let me go off uninform'd as a beast. When your army I saw without stockings or shoes, Or victuals—or money, to pay them their dues, (Excepting your wretched Congressional paper, That stunk in my nose like the snuff of a taper, A cart load of which for a dram might be spent all, That damnable bubble, the old Continental That took people in at this wonderful crisis, With its mottoes and emblems, and cunning devices; Which, bad as it was, you were forc'd to admire, And which was in fact, the pillar of fire, To which you directed your wandering noses, (Like the Jews in the desert conducted by Moses.) When I saw them attended with famine and fear,

Distress in their front, and *Howe* in their rear; When I saw them for debt incessantly dunn'd, Nor a shilling to pay them laid up in your fund; Your ploughs at a stand, and your ships run ashore—When this was apparent (and need I say more?) I bandled my cane, and I look'd at my hat, And cry'd—"God have mercy on armies like that!" I took up my bottle, disdaining to stay, And said—"Here's a health to the Vicar of Bray," And cock'd up my beaver, and—strutted away.

#### VI

Asham'd of my conduct, I sneak'd into town, (Six hours and a quarter the sun had been down) It was I remember, a cold frosty night, And the stars in the firmament glitter'd as bright As if (to assume a poetical stile) Old Vulcan had give them a rub with his file.

Till this cursed night, I can honestly say, I ne'er before dreaded the dawn of the day; Not a wolf or a fox that is caught in a trap E'er was so asham'd of his mighty mishap— I couldn't help thinking what ills might befal me, What rebels and rascals the British would call me, And how I might suffer in credit and purse, If not in my person, which still had been worse: At length I resolv'd (as was surely my duty) To go for advice to parson Auchmuty: (The parson, who now I hope is in glory, Was then upon earth, and a terrible tory, Not Cooper himself, of ideas perplext, So nicely could handle and torture a text, When bloated with lies, thro' his trumpet be sounded The damnable sin of opposing a crown'd head) Like a penitent sinner, and dreading my fate, In the grey of the morning I knock'd at his gate; (No doubt he was vex'd that I rous'd him so soon, For his worship was mostly in blankets 'till noon)

At length he approach'd in his vestments of black—
(Alas! my poor heart! it was then on the rack,
Like a man in an ague or one to be try'd;
I shook—and recanted and slobber'd and sigh'd)
His gown, of itself, was amazingly big,
Besides, he had on his canonical wig,
And frown'd at a distance, but when he came near
Look'd pleasant and said—"What, Hugh, are you here?
"Your heart, I am certain, is horribly harden'd,

- "But if you confess—your sin will be pardon'd;
- "In spite of my preachments, and all I could say,
- "Like the prodigal son, you wander'd away,
- "Now tell me, dear penitent, which is the best, "To be with the rebels, pursued and distress't,

"Devoid of all comfort, all hopes of relief,

"Or else to be here, and partake the King's beef?
"More people resemble the snake than the dove,

" And more are converted by terror than love:

"Like a sheep on the mountains, or rather a swine,

"You wander'd away from the ninety and nine;

"Awhile at the offers of mercy you spurn'd

- "But your error you saw, and at length have return'd:
- "Our master will therefore consider your case, "And restore you again to favour and grace,
- "Great light shall arise from utter confusion, "And rebels shall live to lament their delusion."

"Ah, rebels! (said I) they are rebels, indeed-

"Chastisement, I hope, by the king is decreed:

- "They have hung up his subjects with bed-cords and halters, "And banish'd his *Prophets*, and thrown down his altars:
- "And I—even I—while I ventured to stay, "They sought for my life—to take it away!
- "I therefore propose to come under your wing,

"A foe to REBELLION—a slave to the king."

#### VII

Such solemn confession in scriptural style, Work'd out my salvation, at least for awhile;

# HUGH GAINE'S PETITION

The parson pronounc'd me deserving of grace, And so they restored me to Printing and Place.

#### VIII

But days such as these were too happy to last: The sand of felicity settled too fast.

When I swore and protested I honour'd the throne The least they could do was to leave me alone: Though George I compared to an angel above, They wanted some solider prooffs of my love; And so they oblig'd me each morning to come And turn in the ranks at the beat of the drum; While often, too often (I tell it with pain) They menac'd my head with a hickory cane, While others, my betters, as much were opprest—But shame and confusion shall cover the rest.

You doubtless will think I am dealing in fable When I tell you I guarded an officer's stable— With usage like this my feelings are stung; The next thing will be, I must heave out the dung! Six bours in the day is duty too hard, And RIVINGTON sneers whene'er I mount guard, And laughs till his sides are ready to split With his jests and his satires, and sayings of wit: Because he's excus'd on account of his post, He cannot go by without making his boast, As if I was all that is servile and mean— But fortune, perhaps, may alter the scene, And give him his turn to stand in the street, Burnt Brandy supporting his radical beat— But what for the king or the cause has he done That we must be toiling while he can look on? Great conquests he gave them on paper—'tis true, When Howe was retreating, he made him pursue: Alack! its too plain that Britons must fall-When, loaded with laurels—they go to the wall.

From hence you may guess I do nothing but grieve,

And where we are going I cannot conceive—

# HUGH GAINE'S PETITION

The wisest among us a CHANGE are expecting, It is not for nothing, these ships are collecting; It is not for nothing, that MATTHEWS, the mayor, And legions of Tories, for sailing prepare; It is not for nothing, that JOHN COGHILL KNAPP Is filing his papers and plugging his tap; See Skinner himself, the fighting attorney, Is boiling potatoes to serve a long journey; But where they are going, or meaning to travel Would puzzle John Faustus himself to unravel,— Perhaps to Penobscot, to starve in the barrens, Perhaps to St. John's, in the gulph of St. Lawrence; Perhaps to New Scotland, to perish with cold, Perhaps to Jamaica, like slaves to be sold; Where, scorch'd by the summer, all nature repines, Where Phæbus, great Phæbus, too glaringly shines, And fierce from the zenith diverging his ray Distresses the isle with a torrent of day.

Since matters are thus, with proper submission Permit me to offer my humble PETITION; (Though the form is uncommon, and lawyers may sneer,

With truth I can tell you, the scribe is sincere):

## IX

That since it is plain we are going away,
You will suffer Hugh Gaine unmolested to stay,
His sand is near run (life itself is a span)
So leave him to manage the best that he can:
Whoe'er are his masters, or monarchs, or regents,
For the future he's ready to swear them allegiance;
The Crown he will promise to hold in disgrace:
The Bible—allow him to stick in its place,
Till that, in due season, you wish to put down,
And bid him keep shop at the sign of the Crown.
If the Turk with his turban should set up at last here
While he gives him protection, he'll own him his master,
And yield due obedience (when Britain is gone),
Though rul'd by the sceptre of Presbyter John.

# HUGH GAINE'S PETITION

My press, that has call'd you (as tyranny drove her) Rogues, rebels, and rascals, a thousand times over, Shall be at your service by day and by night, To publish whate'er you think proper to write; Those types which have rais'd George the Third to a level With angels—shall prove him as black as the devil, To him that contriv'd him, a shame and disgrace, Nor blest with one virtue to honour his grace!

Who knows but in time, I may rise to be great,
And have the good fortune to manage a State?
Great noise among people great changes denotes,
And I shall have money to purchase their votes—
The time is approaching, I'll venture to say,
When folks worse than me will come into play,
When your double-fac'd people shall give themselves airs
And AIM to take hold of the helm of affairs,
While the honest, bold soldier, that sought your renown,
Like a dog in the dirt, shall be crush'd and held down.

Of honors and profits allow me a share! I frequently dream of a president's chair! And visions full often intrude on my brain, That for me to interpret, would rather be vain.

Blest seasons advance, when Britons shall find That they can be happy and you can be kind, When Rebels no longer at Traitors shall spurn, When Arnold himself shall in triumph return!

#### X

But my paper informs me its time to conclude: I fear my Address has been rather too rude—
If it has—for my boldness your pardon I pray,
And further at present presume not to say,
Except that (for form's sake) in baste I remain
Your humble Petitioner—honest—

HUGH GAINE.



# **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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ISSUES

OF

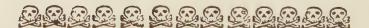
HUGH GAINE'S PRESS

1752-1800

# <u> ULIUEUEUEUUUUU</u>

The arrangement of the following titles is chronological as to year, and the titles of each year are arranged alphabetically by authors, or by the first word, articles excepted, the official publication of colonies, states, and cities being grouped under each. The initials at the end of the titles refer to the library in which they may be found, and are as follows:

B. — Boston Public Library B. A.— Boston Athenaeum Library of Congress C.--C.U.- Columbia University Library H.S.P .- Historical Society of Pennsylvania L.— Lenox Branch, N. Y. Public Library M.--Massachusetts Historical Society N.— New York Historical Society N.Y.L.I .- New York Law Institute Library P.— Library Company of Philadelphia S.— New York State Library T.— Trinity Church Library



American Antiquarian Society

Yale University Library

W.--

Y.—



#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1752



taining the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic / Monday August 31, 1752. / [colophon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Printing-Office on Hunters-Key, next Door to / Mr. Walton's Storehouse; where all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and Adver-

tisements / of a moderate Length, inserted at Five Shillings each: Also, Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition.

Fol., pp. 4.

\*\* The earliest known issue of *The Mercury*. According to its date and number, the first should have been issued on August 3d, but Gaine in his paper for October 28, 1765, states that the first number was issued on August 8th. Of the twenty issues printed in 1752 only Nos. 5, 8, and 13-20, with a supplement to No. 14, are extant, all in the Library Company of Philadelphia. Slight variations in the Colophon were made in Nos. 8 and 13, the latter being maintained.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). An Almanack for 1753. By John Nathan Hutchins. New-York: H. Gaine [1752].

I2mo.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury No. 14. The first publication of Gaine's press, The Mercury excepted, and the first of the series known as Hutchin's Almanac, issued yearly henceforth, until 1896, and possibly later. It is to be noted, however, that in his almanac for 1762 Hutchins speaks of "The Encouragement and kind Reception my Labours of this Kind has met with from the year 1737, when I first began in Imitation of my deceased Master, Mr. Titan Leeds." From this it is evident that he had been compiling an Almanac for many years previous, presumptively that published in the name of John Nathan. This view is endorsed by Mr. Wilberforce Eames, who writes: "I have taken some pains to look up the Almanacks of 1737-1753, in order to find where Hutchins came in during that period. On referring to his statement in the almanack of 1762, I find that he speaks of the

kind reception his labours of this kind had met with from the year 1737, 'when I first began in Imitation of my deceased Master, Mr. Titan Leeds.' Now, if this means that Titan Leeds was already dead in 1737, who continued the Almanacks under his name, if not his pupil J. N. Hutchins? I find that they were issued in New York by W. Bradford until 1743, and in Philadelphia by Andrew Bradford and others until 1746, which is the latest issue which I find in Hildeburn. In 1747 John Nathan's Almanack began, and I find it noted in Hildeburn's check list until 1751."

#### 1753

Addison, (J.). Cato. A Tragedy. By Joseph Addison. New-York: H. Gaine, 1753.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 60. Probably the Boston edition of 1750.

Blair, (Robert). The Grave. A Poem. By William [sic] Blair. New-York: H. Gaine, 1753.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 69.

Christopher, (G.). English and Dutch Almanacks, for the Year 1754. By George Christopher, Philodespot. New-York: H. Gaine, 1753.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 63.

DYCHE, (T.). A Guide to the English Tongue. By T. Dyche. The Forty-first edition. New-York: H. Gaine, 1753.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 71.

MARIN BEN JESSE, (D.). A / Letter / to the / Independent Reflector. / By David Marin Ben Jesse, Pastor at Aquenonka. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing / Office, opposite the Old-Slip, 1753. /

8vo, pp. 31.

N., H.

The New York Mercury / . . . [colophon] New York Printed by Hugh Gaine, . . . / . . .

Fol. P., N.

\*\* The first issue for 1753 extant is for May 30th, No. 38, the colophon of which is "New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing-Office opposite the Old-Slip where all Persons / may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements of a moderate Length, inserted at / Five Shillings each: Also, Printing done at a reasonable Rate." Nos. 38 and 39 are in the Library Company of Philadelphia; Nos. 43-73 are in the New York Historical Society. With No. 57 a variation in the above colophon was made.

A / Scheme / for the / Revival / of / Christianity. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing-Office, opposite the Old-Slip Market, 1753./

8vo, pp. IV, 5-20.

N.

SQUIRE, (F.). An / Answer / To some late Papers, / Entitled, The / Independent Whig; / So far as they relate to the / Church of England, / As by Law Established. / In which, / Her Doctrines, Creeds, Liturgy and / Establishment; her Clergy, with their Rights, Divine / and Humane, are modestly defended; and their Author's / new Notions prov'd to be, not only Absurd and Ridiculous, / but also directly opposite to those very Texts of God's Word, / on which he pretends to found them. / By Francis Squire, A. M. Rector of / Exford, and Vicar of Cutcombe and Luxborow, Somerset. / New-York: Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the / Printing Office opposite the Old-Slip-Market, 1753./

Sm. 8vo, pp. x11, 132.

L., N.

WATTS, (I.). Divine Songs for Children. By Isaac Watts. New-York: H. Gaine, 1753.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 69.

WHITEFIELD, (G.). An Expostulatory Letter, address'd to Nicholas Lewis, Count Zinzendorff, and Lord Advocate of the Unitas Fratrum. By George Whitefield. New-York: Hugh Gaine, 1753.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 59. Probably Bradford's Philadelphia edition.

#### 1754

A Brief / Vindication / of the / Proceedings of the Trustees / Relating to / The College. / Containing / A Sufficient Answer / To the Late / Famous Protest, / With its / Twenty Unanswerable Reasons. / By an Impartial Hand. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Printing-Office in Queen-Street, between / the Fly and Meal-Markets, 1754. /

Fol., pp. 12.

L., N.

Catalogue of the Books in the New York Society Library. New York: H. Gaine, 1754.

\*\* In a notice of the above library, in *The Mercury*, No. 115, Gaine advertised "Catalogues of the above Books to be had of the Printer hereof, Price Four Coppers."

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). An Almanack for the Year 1755. New-York: H. Gaine [1754].

I2mo.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Advertised in The Mercury, No. 112.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Almanack in Dutch for the Year 1755. New-York: H. Gaine [1754].

I 2mo.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 113.

Numb. 74 / The / New-York Mercury. / . . . / Monday, January 7, 1754 [colophon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing-Office opposite the Old-Slip Market; where all Persons may be / supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements of a moderate Length, inserted at Five Shillings / each: Also, Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. /

Fol., pp. 4. N.

\*\*\* Nos. 74 to 125, with supplements to Nos. 92, 95, 102, 110, 123 and 124. No. 123 misprinted "223." With No. 77 the printer's name was shortened to "H. Gaine," and with No. 91 the imprint became "New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Printing-Office in Queen-street, next Door to Mr. Robert G. Livingston's, between / the Fly and Meal-Markets; where all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and advertisements, / of a moderate Length, inserted at Five Shillings each: Also, Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. /"

The New York Pocket Almanack for the Year 1755. By Poor Tom, Philo. New-York: H. Gaine, 1754.

\*\*\* Advertised in *The Mercury*. No. 117, as "handsomely printed in Red and Black." This almanac was later printed under the names of Thomas or Richard More or Moore. See pages 32 and 106.

The Plebean. New-York: H. Gaine, 1754.

\*\*\* "On Wednesday next will be published, Price, Two Pence; Number I. of a New Paper, entitled 'The Plebean."—The Mercury, August 12, 1754. "Next Wed. will be pub. No. II."—The Mercury, August 19, 1754.

The / Querist: / or, a / Letter / to / a Member of the General Assembly / of the / Colony of New-York. / Containing a Variety of / Important Questions / Occasioned by / The Charter / Lately granted for the Establishment / of a / College. / [New York]: Printed in the Year M, DCC, LIV. /

Fol., pp. 14.

\*\* Probably by William Livingston. The Mercury, No. 121, prints the following recommendation of it: "I thought my Duty to my Country obliged me to notify the Publication of the above Pamphlet, not only as it furnishes the good People of this Province, with suitable Remarks on the said Charter, but also as assisting them to judge how far the printing of the Charter is like to answer the Design mentioned in a late Advertisement, Of removing those Prejudices which had been instilled concerning the Partiality of our intended College. . . . I think it further proper to notify my candid Readers, that being determined, notwithstanding any Threats, Sollicitations or Promises, to prosecute my Design of serving my Country, by examining every Measure which I shall conceive detrimental to its Welfare, I do hereby invite every Lover of Mankind in general, and of the Interest of this Province in particular, to favour me with his Thoughts on any Subject conducive to that laudable Purpose, which will be gratefully accepted, by the Author of

The Watch-Tower."

The Shorter Catechism, agreed upon by the reverend Assembly of Divines at Westminster. New-York: H. Gaine, 1754.

\*\* Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 97, as "Just published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof, Price, Six Pence; A New Edition of the Shorter Catechism, agreed upon by the reverend Assembly of Divines at *Westminster*. Wherein the Repetition of the Question in the Answer, is omitted, when it could be done with Propriety. Designed to make it more easy to the Learner, and more universally serviceable for the Instruction of Children, for whom it was at first principally designed."

Sprigg, (R.). The / Theological Works / of / Richard Sprigg. / Et quid est quaeso philosophia sinc Jesu Christi: Amor / Stultitiae est animaeque corruptela, & ut Salamo / averissime scripsit, Vanitas Vanitatum. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, in Queen-street, between / the Fly and Meal-Markets. / M, DCC, LIV. /

Small 8vo, pp. (6), 88.

N.

WATTS, (I.). The Psalms of David, Imitated by Isaac Watts. New-York: H. Gaine, 1754.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 85.

#### 1755

The Anthem that is to be sung at St. George's Chappel, by Mr. Tuckey, on Thursday next.

\*\*\* Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 164, 4s, "May be had at the Printing Office in Queen-Street, on Wednesday."

BLAND, (Humphrey). An Abstract of Military Discipline. More particularly with Regard to the Manual Exercise, Evolutions and firings of the Foot, from Colonel Bland. New-York: H. Gaine, 1755.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 145.

Burr, (A.). A / Discourse / delivered / at New-Ark, / in / New-Jersey, / January 1, 1755. / Being a Day set apart for solemn Fasting and Prayer, on / Account of the late Encroachments of the French, and / their Designs against the British Colonies in America / By Aaron Burr, A. M. / President of the College of New-Jersey. / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing Office / in Queen-Street, between the Fly and Meal-Market, / M, DCCLV. / [Price, One Shilling, and Three Coppers] /

4to, pp. IV, 5-41.

R

DILWORTH, (T.). A New Guide to the English Tongue. In

Five Parts. By Thomas Dilworth. The Seventh Edition. New York: H. Gaine, 1755.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 127.

FINLEY, (S.). The Power of Gospel Ministers, and the Efficacy of / their Ministrations, / Represented / in a / Sermon / Preached at / New-ark, / Before the / Reverend Synod of New York. / September 26, 1754. / By Samuel Finley, A. M. Minister of the Gospel, / in Nottingham, Pennsylvania. / Published at the Desire of a number of the audience. /.../.../ New York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Printing office, between / the Fly and Meal-markets, 1755.

8vo, pp. 23.

\*\* A copy is in the Peck Library, Norwich, Conn.

Frelinghuysen, (T.). / Wars and Rumors of War, Heavens Decree over the World. / A / Sermon, / Preached In the Camp / of the / New-England Forces. / On / Occasion of the Expedition to remove the Encroach- / ments of the French, on his Majesty's Dominions / in North-America. / By Theodorus Frielinghuysen, A. M. / Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church in Albany. / Printed at the Desire of many who heard it. / Thou makest us a Strife unto our Neighbours: / And our Enemies laugh among themselves. / New York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible & / Crown, in Queen-street, 1755./

12mo, pp. (2) 3-47.

M.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). An Almanac for 1756. By John Nathan Hutchins. New York: H. Gaine [1755].

I2mo.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 167.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Dutch Almanac for 1756. New York: H. Gaine [1755].

I 2mo.

\*\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 168.

Een Lamenspraak tusschen een boere onderlingee een Predekant oner te Tegenwoordige staat van de Neder Duitsche Kerk, in dit gedeelte van America, aanwysende de regty-dige waahsaamhyt van elklidmaat nevens de middelen die tot derselve bewaaring en verdere opboum, sonde nordsakelyt syr. Nieuw-York: H. Gaine, 1755.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 139.

LIGHT, (J.). A Soliloquy on Faith Genuine: or a Dialogue between Self and the Soul; upon the Nature and Necessity of a

True Faith, in order to a right Warfare here, and victorious Triumph hereafter. Collected from some Private Meditations, and improved. By Johannes Light, Dutch Minister of the Gospel, at New Brunswick, in New Jersey. New-York: H. Gaine, 1755.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 155.

[LIVINGSTON, (William).] An / Address / to / His Excellency / Sir Charles Hardy, Knt. / Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province / of New-York, and Territories thereon depending / in America, and Vice-Admiral of the same. / By the Author of a Weekly Paper, / Entitled, / The Watch-Tower. / New York: / M, DCC,LV. /

Fol. pp. xIII (1).

\*\* Published on the arrival of the new governor, and intended to inform him as to the state of parties in the colony. See under 1756, The Watch Tower.

Makemie, (F). A / Narrative / of a / New and Unusual / American Imprisonment, / of / Two Presbyterian Ministers, / and / Prosecution / of / Mr. Francis Makemie / One of Them, / For preaching One Sermon in the City of / New-York. / By a Learner of Law, and Lover of Liberty. / New-York: / Re-printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Printing-Office, / between the Fly and Meal-Markets [1755].

Sm. 4to, pp. (12), 52. N., P., L.

 ${}_*{}^*{}_*$  Republished at the expense of the Presbyterians, as part of their controversy with the Episcopalians. See page 19.

MARIN BEN JESSE, (D.). A / Remark / on the / Disputes and Contentions / in / This Province. / By / David Marin Ben Jesse, Pastor at / Aquenonka. / Thou shalt not seethe a Kid in his Mother's Milk. Moses. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Printing-Office, in Queen-Street, / between the Fly and Meal-Markets, 1755. /

Sm. 4to, pp. 12. N., P.

MARIN BEN JESSE, (D.). A Remonstrance. By David Marin Ben Jesse. New York: H. Gaine [1755].

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 132.

Number 126 / The New-York Mercury. / . . . / Monday, January 6, 1755. / [colophon] New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Printing-Office in Queen-street, next Door to Mr. Robert G. Livingston's between / the Fly and Meal-Markets; where all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements / of a moderate Length inserted at Five

Shillings each: Also Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. /

Folio, pp. 4.

N.

\*\* Nos. 126 to 177, with supplements to Nos. 127, 131, 132, 140, 142, 149, 150, 154, 155, 165, 168, 170 and 172. With No. 165 the colophon became: "New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Queen-street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets; where all / Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Twelve Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements of a Moderate Length, inserted at / Five Shillings each: Also Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. / "

The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1756. / Calculated for the Use of the Province / of New-York, and the neighbouring / Provinces. / By Poor Tom, Philo. / New-York: Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, between the Fly and / Meal-Markets. / [1755.]

24mo, pp. 36.

S.

Noel, (G.). Catalogue of Books to be sold by Garrat Noel. New-York: H. Gaine, 1755.

8vo, pp. 14.

\*\* Title from Sabin, No. 55403.

A Speech said to have been delivered some Time before the Close of the Last Sessions, by a Member dissenting from the Church. New-York: H. Gaine, 1755.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 132.

1756

Burr, (A.). A / Sermon / Preached before the / Synod of New-York, / Convened at / Newark, in New-Jersey, / September 30, 1756. / By Aaron Burr, A.M., President of the College / of New-Jersey. / Published by the Desire of the Synod. / . . . / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, / in Queen-street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets, 1756. /

8vo, pp. 43.

H. S. P.

Graham, (C.). Some few Reasons suggested, why the Heathen are at present permitted to rage in the British Colonies in North America: Being the Substance of a Sermon preached at a Special Fast, held by the English Presbyterian Congregation, in Rumbout, in the County of Dutchess, and Province of New York. On Thursday, February 12, 1756. By Chauncy Graham, A. M. New-York: H. Gaine, 1756.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 198.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins, 1757. / An / Almanack / or / Ephemeris, /For the Year of Christian Account, / 1757. / Being the first after Leap-Year. / And from the Creation of the World, according to the / best of Prophane History, 5706 / But by the East and Greek Christians, 7265 / By the Jews, Hebrews, Rabbins, 5517 / and by the Account of Holy Scriptures, 5766 / Since the Discovery of America, 265 / Wherein is contained, / The Lunations, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Planets Motions, mutual Aspects, Sun and / Moon's rising and setting, with the rising and setting of / some Stars, Time of High-Water, observable Days, / Courts, &c. / Calculated for the Vertex of the Province of / New-York, but may without much sensible Error, / serve all the adjacent Provinces. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Teacher of / the Mathematicks in New-York. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, / in Queen-Street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets. [1756.]

Sm. 8vo, pp. 32.

\*\* A copy is in the possession of Mr. Charles R. Hildeburn, of Philadelphia.

Jones, (T.). A Sermon Preached at the visitation of the Rev. Dr. Thackeray, archdeacon of Surry, on Tuesday, September 16, 1755, at the parish church of St. Saviour, Southwark. By T. Jones, M.A., Chaplain of the said parish. New York: H. Gaine, 1756.

\*\* Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 182. Probably the edition printed by Fowle, in Boston, in the same year.

Number 178 / The / New-York Mercury. / . . . / Monday, January 5, 1756. / [colophon] New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Queen-street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets; where all / Persons may be supplied with this Paper, at Tweve Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements of a moderate Length, inserted at / Five Shillings each: Also Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. /

Folio, pp. 4. N.

\*\* Nos. 178 to 229, with supplements to Nos. 185, 191 and 196. No. 197 prints colophon on third page.

The New York Pocket Almanac for 1757. New York: H. Gaine [1756].

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 221. "This Almanack is properly interleaved with white Paper for minuting Transactions, and is so small, that it may be easily put into any Pocket Book."

PSALMODIA GERMANICA: / or, the / German Psalmody, / Trans-

lated from the / High Dutch. / Together / With their Proper Tunes, and / thorough Bass. / The Third Edition, / Corrected and very much Enlarged. / Non Vox, sed Votum, non Musica chordula sed / Cor non clamans, sed amans cantat in Aure / Dei. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed, and sold by / H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, in / Queen-Street, 1756. /

12mo, pp. vi, 279 (10). H. S. P.

\*\* A second title reads:

A / Supplement / to / German Psalmody: / Done into English. / Together / With their Proper Tunes and Thorough / Bass for promoting sacred Harmony in / private Families. / Psalm cxlvi. / As long as I have any Being, I will sing Praises unto / my God. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the / Bible & Crown, in Queen-Street, 1756. /

\*\* The prospectus for this was printed in *The Mercury* (No. 111) for September 23, 1754, as follows: "Proposals For Printing by Subscription, Psalmodia Germanica: Or, The German Psalmody. Translated from the High Dutch. Conditions. I. This Book will contain about 260 Pages, in Octavo, printed on good Paper, and in a large fair Character. II. The Price to Subscribers will be Two Shillings, to be paid on the Delivery of the Book in half Binding. N. B. Subscriptions for the above Work, are taken in by the Printer hereof."

Thomson, (A.). A Discourse on the Preparation of the Body for the Small-Pox, and Manner of receiving the Infection. By Adam Thomson, M. D. New York: H. Gaine, 1756.

\*\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 228 as "Just published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof, and Garrat Noel. Price One Shilling."

The Watch-Tower. Numb. LIII. [colophon] Jan. 16, 1756. [New-York: H. Gaine 1756].

Fol. B. N., P.

\*\*\* "The Watch Tower" was a series of essays printed in *The Mercury* (see page 17), and edited by William Livingston. In Sedgewick's *Life of William Livingston* (page 108), it is stated that the last of the series was No. 52, published in *The Mercury*, November 17, 1755. The above is in continuation of the series, but was printed as a broadside.

WATTS, (J.). Psalms. New York: H. Gaine, 1756.

\*\* "Wednesday next will be published, and sold by the Dozen, or otherwise, at the Bible and Crown, in Queen-street, Watts's Psalms."—The Mercury, No. 210.

#### 1757

Burr, (A.). A Servant of God dismissed from Labour to Rest. / A / Funeral Sermon, / Preached / At the Interment of his late Excellency / Jonathan Belcher, Esq.; / Governor of his Majesty's Province / Of New-Jersey, etc. etc. / Who departed this Life at Elizabeth-Town, August 31, 1757. / Aged, 76. / By the Late Reverend / Mr. Aaron Burr, A. M. President of the / College of New Jersey. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, 1757. /

4to, pp. v, iv, 22.

# Psalmodia Germanica:

OR, THE

# GERMAN PSALMODY.

Translated from the

# HIGH DUTCH.

TOGETHER

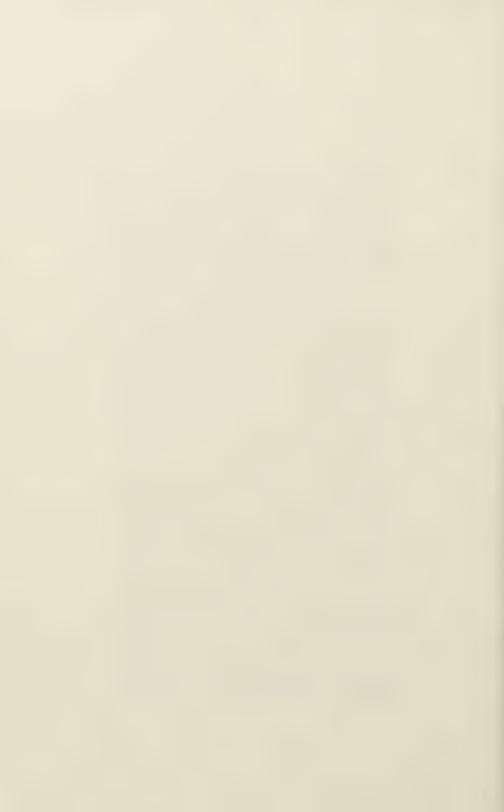
With their proper Tunes, and thorough Bass.

The THIRD EDITION, Corrected and very much Enlarged.

Non Von, sed Votum, non Musica chordula sed Cor, non clamans, sed amans cantat in Aure De:

# LONDON, Printed:

NEW-YORK, Re-printed, and fold by H. GAINE, at the Bible & Crown, in Queen-Sureet, 1756.



CUMBERLAND, (William Augustus, Duke of). An Extract of Orders, by his Royal Highness the Duke, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief of all his Majesty's Forces, which are looked on as Standing Orders. New-York: H. Gaine, 1757.

\*\*\* Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 247. It was also appended to some copies of "A new exercise." In No. 264. Gaine also advertised: "Orderly Books, with the Orders of his Royal Highness, William Duke of Cumberland."

A Fresh Serious Call from the City to the Country; to join in setting apart some Time, viz. from seven o'Clock in the Morning till eight, of every Wednesday, for solemn seeking to God to save us from the National Judgments we have deserved. New York: H. Gaine, 1757.

\*\*\* First printed in *The Mercury* from the London edition, June 6, 1757. Advertised in that paper, No. 252 as "Thursday next will be publish'd by the Printer hereof, at the Bible & Crown Printing-Office in Hanover Square, (Price Four Coppers; or 2 s. a Dozen to the religiously dispos'd, who buy a Quantity to give away.) Re-printed from an Edition lately published in London."

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). An Almanac for 1758. By John Nathan Hutchins. New-York: H. Gaine [1757].

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 271, where it is said to contain "a particular Account of the Transactions of our Army, in North-America; the sailing of a Fleet from New-York, under the Command of Rear Admiral Sir Charles Hardy, on a secret Expedition; their Arrival at Halifax, and their Junction with that under the Command of Rear Admiral Francis Holburne; with many other interesting Events not before made public, with some impartial Observations upon the Whole." It is also noted that there has just been published "A New Edition of the Prussian Exercise, being exactly of the same Size of the Almanack, and may (for the Conveniency of the Gentlemen of the Army) be had stitcht up therewith."

LIVINGSTON, (W.). A / Funeral Elogium, / on / The Reverend Mr. Aaron Burr, / Late President of the College of New-Jersey. / By William Livingston. / — Of comfort no man speak! / Let's talk of graves, and worms, and epitaphs, / Make dust our paper, and with rainy eyes, / Write sorrow in the bosom of the earth. / Shakesp. / Stat sua cinque dies; breve, et irreparabile tempus / Omnibus est vitæ-sed famam extendere factis, / Hoc virtutis opus. / New-York: Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown in Hanover-square. MDCCLVII.

4to, pp. (1), 22.

M.

A / Memorial / Containing / A summary View of Facts, / with their / Authorities. / In / Answer / To / The Observations / Sent by the English Ministry / to / The Courts of Europe. / Translated from the French. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H.

Gaine, at the Printing-Office / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, 1757.

8vo, pp. 1v, 190.

L.

Proposals for printing this translation were first issued by James Chattin in Philadelphia, February 19, 1757, and the subscribers to this edition were notified in *The Mercury*, June 6, 1757, that their copies were ready for delivery. The same paper announces that Gaine's edition is "In the Press . . . great part being already printed, and sold considerably cheaper than a late Philadelphia edition." See also page 24.

Numb. 230 / The / New-York Mercury. / . . . / Monday, January 3, 1757. / [colophon] New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown in Queen-Street, between the Fly and Meal-Markets; where all Persons / may be supplied with this Paper, at Fourteen Shillings per Annum, and Advertisements of a moderate Length, inserted at Five Shillings / each: Also Printing done at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition.

Fol., pp. 4.

N., L.

\*\* Nos. 230 to 280, with supplement to No. 260. With No. 231 the colophon became: "New-York, Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Queen-street," and this was repeated in No. 233. There are two issues of No. 234, one with this colophon and one without. Nos. 232, 235-277 are without colophon. No. 235 is one leaf. Nos. 236-7 are small folio. No. 247 prints a notice of removal below heading and with verbal changes and the introduction of a cut of a Bible and Crown, this was repeated in Nos. 248-257. With No. 278 the colophon became: "New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square; where Advertisements are taken in, and / all Manner of Printing-Work done, at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition. / Where also may be had, all sorts or [sc] Blanks, Pocket-Books, Letter Cases, Blank-Books for Accompts, Spelling Books, &c., &c., &c.'

A New Exercise, to be observed by his Majesty's Troops on the Establishment of Great Britain, and Ireland. By his Majesty's special command. New York: H. Gaine, 1757.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 241. "The Duke's Orders will be added to the above."

The New York Pocket Almanac for 1758. New York: H. Gaine [1757].

\*\* Advertised at great length in The Mercury, No. 279.

The Prussian Exercise. New-York: H. Gaine, 1757.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 268, as to be "published to-morrow, a neat edition."

## 1758

A / Catalogue / of the / Books / belonging to the / New-York Society Library. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square [1758].

Sm. 8vo, pp. 20, 3.

\*\* A copy is in the New York Society Library.

FORDYCE, (J.). The Temple of Virtue. A Dream. By James Fordyce. New-York: H. Gaine, 1758.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 287.

Frederick II. of Prussia. The Relaxations of War: Or, The Hero's Philosophy. A Poem. By the King of Prussia. New York: H. Gaine, 1758.

\*\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 307. It is probably the same edition mentioned in Hildeburn's Issues of the Press in Pennsylvania, No. 1584.

Hervey, (James). The Time of Danger, and the Means of Safety; to which is added, The Way of Holiness, being the Substance of Three Sermons preached on the late publick Fast-Day. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1758.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 295. Doubtless the Boston edition of this year.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins's / Almanack / or / Ephemeris, / for the year of / Christian Account, 1759. / Being the Third after Leap-Year. / And from the creation of the World, according to the / best of Prophane History, 5708 / But by the East and Greek Christians, 7267 / By the Jews, Hebrews and Rabbins, 5519 / and by the Account of Holy Scripture, 5768 / Since the Discovery of America, by Columbus, 267 / Containing, / The Lunations, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Planet's / Motions, mutual Aspects, Sun and Moon's rising and setting, / with the rising and setting of some Stars, Time of High-Wa-/ter, observable Days, Courts, &c., with many other Tables / useful and necessary, / Calculated for the Vertex of the Province of New York, but / may, without sensible Error, serve all the adjacent Provinces. / With constant Motions as the Moments glide, / Behold in running Life the rolling Tide! / For none can stem by Art, or stop by Pow'r / The flowing Ocean, or the fleeting Hour; / But Wave by Wave, pursu'd arrives at Shore, / And each compell'd behind, impells before: / So Time on Time revolving we descry, / So Minutes follow, and so Minutes fly. / By John Nathan Hutchins, / Teacher of the Mathematicks in New York. / New York: / Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, near the Meal-Market.

12mo, pp. (32).

"Includes a Plan of Louisburg and plate of Charles Frederick, King of Prussia."

January. No. 281 / The / New-York Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic / Monday, January 2,

1758. [colophon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square; where Advertisements are taken in, and / all Manner of Printing-Work done, at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition.

Fol., pp. 4. L. N

\*\* Nos. 281 to 332, with supplements to Nos. 299, 301, 308, 318, 323, 325 and 328. No. 332 was issued on Saturday, December 23, 1758, to avoid issuing on Christmas Day.

The late Militia Act. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1758.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 295.

PRIME, (E.). The Pastor at Large Vindicated, / From a Consideration of the Edification of Christ's / mystical Body, as the great End and Design of the / Institution and Perpetuation of the evangelical / Ministry; in a / Sermon / Preached at / The Oyster-Ponds, on Long Island, / November 10, 1757, / Previous to the Ordination / of the / Reverend Messieurs Jonathan Barber, / and John Darbie. / By Ebenezer Prime, A. M. and Pastor of the / Presbyterian Church in Huntington, on Long-Island. / Published at the Desire of the Ministers present, and others. / [16 lines] / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square, / M,DCCLVIII.

The divine Institution of preaching the / Gospel, considered; / The Nature and Quality of the Gospel Mission, / Opened and illustrated; / And / The Necessity of an Investiture with Office Power, by / Ordination, in order to the Preaching of the Gospel / according to divine Institution, evidenced and im-/ proved, in / A / Sermon, / Preached at / Brook-Haven, on Long-Island, / June 15, 1758. / Previous to the Ordination of / The Rev. Mr. Abner Brush. / By Ebenezer Prime, A.M. / And Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, in Huntington, / on Long-Island. / Published in Compliance with the Desire of Suffolk Presbytery, [9 lines] / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, / in Hanover-Square, 1758.

n. N.

\*\* Collation: Half title, I leaf; Subtitle, I p. Errata to first Sermon I p. The Pastor at Large Vindicated pp. 74; The Divine Institution, etc., pp. 63. The half title reads: Mr. Primes / Two Sermons. / The Sub-title reads: Mr. Prime's / Two / Ordination Sermons: / The first, in Vindication of the / Pastor at Large. / The Second. / Insisting upon the Necessity of an Investiture with / Office Work, / By / Ordination; / In order to the Preaching of the Gospel, according to / Divine Institution. / The advertisement of these Sermons in the New York Mercury, January 29, 1759, says, "The last Sermon may be had separate."

The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1759. /

Calculated for the Use of the Province / of New-York, and the neighbour- / ing Provinces. / By Poor Tom, Philomath. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the / Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square [1758].

24mo, pp. (48).

H. S. P.

\*\*\* "With a beautiful frontispiece of the Hero of the Age, Charles Frederick, King of Prussia."—The Mercury, No. 325.

SMITH, (C.). Diligence in the Work of God, / and / Activity during Life. / A Sermon, / Occasioned by the Much-Lamented / Death / Of the Reverend / Mr. Aaron Burr, A.M. / President of the College / of / New-Jersev. / Who died September 24, M,DCC,LVII. / in the / Forty-Third year of his Age. / Deliver'd in Nassau-Hall, at a meeting of the / Trustees of the College, Dec. 15, 1757; / And, published by their Desire. / By Caleb Smith, A.M. / [7 lines] / New York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, MDCCLVIII. /

8vo, pp. 39.

N.

Weatherwise, (A.). Father Abraham's Almanack on an entire new Plan. For the Year of our Lord, 1759. By Abraham Weatherwise, Gent. New York: H. Gaine [1758].

12mo, pp. 20+map, port.

\*\* Title from Steven's Catalogue, No. 77. It is probably identical with Dunlap's Philadelphia edition (Hildeburn, 1611) with a new title-page.

#### 1759

Graham, (C.). God will trouble the Troublers of his People, / A / Sermon / Preached at / Poughkeepsie, in Dutchess-County. / In the Province of / New-York. / July 14th, 1758. / Being the Day of the Execution of / Hugh Gillespie, / for / Felony / By the Rev. Chauncy Graham, M. A. / Minister to the Gospel in Rumbout. / Published at the Request of the Hearers. / . . . . . / New-York: Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, 1759.

12mo, pp. 23.

M.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins improved: / being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / the True / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / the /Rising and Setting of the Sun; / and the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / for the / Year of our Lord, 1760: / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc.

Together with / useful Tables, chronological observations, and entertain-/ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, Moore's New-/ York Pocket Almanack. [1759.]

12mo, pp. (48).

C.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 371. A third edition is announced in No. 384.

HUTCHINS (J. N.). New-York, October 8, 1759. / Advertisement. / Just published, and to be sold by H. Gaine, Printer and Bookseller, at his / Printing-Office at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, in New-York, / by wholesale and retail; / Hutchin's Improved. / . . .

Fol. B.

N.

\*\* A broadsheet advertisement.

Keteltas, (A.). The Religious Soldier: / or, the / Military Character / of / King David, / Display'd and Enforced, / in a / Sermon, / Preached March 8, 1759, / To the Regular Officers and Soldiers / in Elizabeth Town. / By the Revd. Mr. Abraham Keteltas, A. M. / . . . / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, in / Hanover-Square, 1759. /

8vo, pp. iv, 18.

N.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 384.

LOVE (C.) The Strange and Wonderful Predictions of Mr. Christopher Love, Minister of the Gospel, who was beheaded in the time of Oliver Cromwell. New York: H. Gaine, 1759.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 356.

Mather, (M.). The / Visible Church, / in / Covenant with God: / Or, An Inquiry into the Constitution / of the / Visible Church of Christ. / Wherein the Divine Right of Infant Baptism is defended; / And, / The Admission of Adults to compleat standing / in the Visible Church, though destitute / of a saving Faith, shown to be agreeable to the / revealed Will of God. / By Moses Mather, A. M. / Pastor of the Church of Christ in Middlesex. / Cast ye up, cast ye up, prepare the Way, take up the Stumbling- / Block out of the Way of my People. Isaiah. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, M,DCC,LIX. /

8vo, pp. 6o.

N.

January. No. 333 / The / New-York Mercury. / . . . /

Monday, January 1, 1759. / [colophon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine at the Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square; where Advertisements are taken in, and all / Manner of Printing-Work done, at a reasonable Rate, with Care and expedition. /

Fol. pp. 4.

N.

\*\* Nos. 333 to 385, with supplements to Nos. 335, 338-344 (No. 339 has two supplements), 347-355, 358-360, 362-364, 359, 371-373, 375, 377, 381-384.

A New Manual Exercise for the Foot. Very useful for the Army and Militia. New York: H. Gaine, 1759.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 335.

Moore, (T.). The / New-York / Pocket-Almanack, / For the Year 1760. / Calculated for the Use of the Province of / New-York, and the neighbouring Pro- / vinces. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square. / [1759].

24mo, pp. (48).

S.

\*\* " 'That never required any particular Name to recommend it.''—The Mercury, No. 371. See page 106.

The New York Royal Sheet Almanack for 1759. By Poor Isaac. Hugh Gaine, 1759.

Fol. B.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 339.

Proposals for printing by subscription the Gentlemen and Ladies Military Closet Furniture, consisting of six Representations of Warriors, who are in the service of their Majesties the King of Great Britain and the King of Prussia. Designed after the Life, with a description as expressed in the Proposals which may be had gratis. New York: H. Gaine, 1759.

"Now actually engraving by the two best Hands in America."—The Mercury, April 9, 1759. "Five plates being finished and the sixth actually engraving," July 30, 1759.

ROMAINE, (W.). The Knowledge of Salvation, precious in the Hour of Death, proved in a Sermon, Preached January 4, 1759, upon the Death of the Reverend Mr. James Hervey, Rector of Weston Favel, Northamptonshire. New York: H. Gaine, 1759.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 369. Probably the Boston or Philadelphia edition.

A Valedictory Oration, pronounced at the Commencement held at Nassau-Hall, in New Jersey, September 26, 1759, By one of the Batchelors, a Youth of Eighteen. Published by Desire. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1759.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Advertised in The Mercury, No. 381.

1760

Fisher, (G.). The / American Instructor; / or, / Young Man's Best Companion / containing, / [20 lines]./ To which is added, / The Poor Planter's Physician / With Instructions for Marking on Linnen; how to Pickle and / Preserve; to make divers Sorts of Wines; and many excel- / lent Plaisters and Medicines, necessary in all Families. / And also / Prudent Advice to young Tradesmen and Dealers. / The whole better adapted to these American Colonies, than any / other Book of the like Kind. / By George Fisher, Accomptant. / The Twelfth Edition, Revised and Corrected. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, Bookseller, at the Bible / and Crown in Hanover-Square, 1760./

12mo, pp. v, (1) 378.

N.

\*\* An advertisement in The Mercury, No. 394, styles this the "thirteenth edition."

GLASS, (H.). The Servant's Directory or House Keeper's Companion. By H. Glass. New York: H. Gaine, 1760.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 409.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved; Being an Almanac for 1760. By John Nathan Hutchins. The Third Edition, with very large Additions. New York: H. Gaine, 1760.

12mo, pp.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 388.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved; or an Almanack and Ephemeris. For the Year of Our Lord 1761. New York: H. Gaine, [1760].

12mo, pp.

January, No. 386 / The / New-York Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic. / Monday, January 7, 1760. / [Colophon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine at the Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square; where Advertisements are taken in, and all / Manner of Printing-Work done, at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition./

Fol., 4 pp.

L. N.

\*\*\* Nos. 386 to 437, with supplements to Nos. 412, 414, 422 and 436. Two Extraordinary "numbers, January 26, 1 p., and February 13, 2 pp.

The New Manual Exercise for the year 1760, very useful for the Army and Militia. New York: H. Gaine, 1760.

\*\* Possibly the same as that advertised in 1759.

Moore, (T.). The / New-York / Pocket Almanac, / For the Year 1761. / Calculated for the Use of the Province of / New-York and the neighbouring Pro- / vinces. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed and sold by and for H. Gaine, at the / Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square [1760].

24mo, pp. 48.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 424.

Watts, (I.). Divine Songs for the Use of Children. New-York: Hugh Gaine, 1760.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 399.

1761

The Complete Letter Writer. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

DILWORTH, (T.). A New Guide to the English Tongue. By Thomas Dilworth. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

\*\* Gaine advertised other editions in 1755 and 1765.

The French Convert. The Thirteenth Edition. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

Graham, (C.). A Sermon against Profane Cursing and Swearing, delivered to the New York Forces in their Camp. By the Rev. Chauncey Graham. New York: 1761.

8vo.

\*\* Title from the Catalogue of the American Antiquarian Society, but the pamphlet cannot be found. As Gaine printed two other sermons of Graham, I have ventured to include it here as an issue of his press.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's improved: / Being An / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / the True Places and Aspects of the Planets; / The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / and the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / For The / Year of our Lord, 1762; / Being the 2d after Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing Also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, &c. Together with / useful Tables, Chronological Observations, and entertain- / ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh

Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square; Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. / [1761.]

12mo, pp. 36. N., L

\*\* In note to the "Kind Reader," Hutchins says: "At the Request of my Printer, I have altered my Method, but think the whole is so plain as to be understood without any other Explanation. Therefore take leave and remain, a well wisher to all men, and the Sons of Art in particular." See note to following title.

A List of His Majesty's Land Forces in North-Ame-/rica, with the Rank of the Officers in the Regiment / and Army. / [New York: Hugh Gaine, 1761?]

12mo, pp. 36.

L.

\*\* On last page the advertisement reads: "Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square; (Publisher of this List.) Takes this Method of acquainting the Gentlemen of the Army, that he will be much obliged to them if they will point out to him any Mistakes in the foregoing List, which shall be carefully corrected in the next Impression: He has been at considerable Trouble in taking it from Milar's List of the Army, and has made as many Additions as was possible for him to obtain; He takes this Opportunity of returning Thanks to the Gentlemen that furnished him with them." The only copy found is bound up with Hutchin's Almanac for 1762, and possibly some copies were "sticht" with that issue.

January, No. 439. / The / New-York Mercury./ . . . / Monday, January 12, 1761. / [colophon] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine at the Bible & Crown in Hanover-Square; where Advertisements are taken in, and all / Manner of Printing-Work done, at a reasonable Rate, with Care and Expedition.

Fol., pp. 4.

N.

\*\* No. 438 not found. Nos. 439 to 491, with supplements to Nos. 447, 464, 468, 469. No. 456, April 29, is an "Extraordinary." Nos. 442-463 omit the abbreviation "No." from title.

Moore, (R.). The New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1763. / Calculated for the Use of the Province of / New-York, and the neighbouring Pro-/vinces. / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed and sold by and for H. Gaine, at / the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1761.]

24mo, pp. (60) interleaved.

P., N.

\*\* The almanacs printed under the name of More or Moore form a puzzling series of apparent contradictions. As early as 1745 Parker was printing The American Country Almanack, by "Thomas More," In the issue for 1747 the name became "Thomas Moore," which again became More in the issue for 1748. For the year 1750 Parker issued the above and also Poor Roger's Almanac, both by "Roger More," and printed one of each from that year to 1757, inclusive. In 1758 Parker & Weyman printed under the name of Roger More a Dutch Almanac, Poor Roger's, or The American Country Almanack, and The Universal Pocket Almanack. In 1759, the breach between Parker and Weyman led to the issue by the former of Poor Roger's Almanac for 1760 by Roger More, while the latter issued The

Universal Pocket Aimanac, and Poor Thomas improved, by Thomas More, and Weyman's paper announced in explanation that "Mr. More, about four years ago resigned his Science of Almanack-making in behalf of his son Roger. . But inasmuch as Roger did not appear this Year and the Father determined his old Friends and Customers should not go without some more for the next, has resumed the science in behalf of Weyman." This was followed by a bitter newspaper controversy between the two publishers as to which had the right to print almanacs under the name of More, and each continued to issue them for years, Weyman in the name of Thomas and Parker in the name of Roger.

Meanwhile, Gaine printed The New-York Pocket Almanack for the years 1755-1759, "By Poor Tom." With the issue for 1760, however, its authorship was ascribed to "Thomas Moore," accompanied by the claim that it "never required any particular name to recommend it." Thomas Moore's name was again used in the almanac for 1761, but in the issue for the year following the name of Richard Moore was substituted. In the almanac for 1770 a reversion was made to Thomas Moore. In 1776 the title became Gaine's New-York Pocket Almanac, though Thomas Moore was still given the credit of authorship. See also

post, p. 32.

The New American Mock Bird. A Collection of the best Songs on different Subjects. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

12mo.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury No. 450. A. Thorne also offered it for sale, and Gaine again advertised it in 1762 in The Mercury as just published: "A collection of the most favorite Songs now in vogue." Sabin (1150) gives the date as 1760.

SMITH, (E.). The Complete Housewife. By E. Smith. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 468.

Watts, (I[saac]). Hymns / and / Spiritual Songs. / In Three Books. / I. Collected from the Scriptures. / II. Compos'd on Divine Subjects. / III. Prepar'd for the Lord's Supper. / By I. Watts, D.D. / The Eighteenth Edition. / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, Printer, Book- / seller, and Stationer, at the Only Old London / Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible / & Crown, in Hanover-Square. M, DCC, LXI. /

24mo, pp. i-xii, 1-291; i-xiv, (8.)

WATTS, (I.). The Psalms of David imitated in the Language of the New Testament. By Isaac Watts, D.D. New York: H. Gaine, 1761.

\*\* Advertised in Gaine's edition of Watts's "Hymns," 1761.

1762

Æsop's Fables in Verse, with the conversation of Beasts and

Birds, at their several meetings. By Woglog the great Giant. New York: H. Gaine, 1762.

\*\* Advertised with others, as below, in *The Mercury*, No. 526. They are all doubtless importations of Newberry's edition of children's books:

"Just published, By Hugh Gaine,

1. A pretty Book for Children; Or, an Easy Guide to the English Tongue.

2. The private Tutor for little Masters and Misses.

3. Food for the Mind; or, a new Riddle Book, compiled for the use of Little Good Boys and Girls in America. By Jack the Giant Killer, Esq.

4. A Collection of pretty Poems, by Tommy Tag, Esq.

5. Æsop's Fables in Verse, with the Conversation of Beasts and Birds, at their several Meetings. By Woglog, the great Giant.
6. A Little pretty Book, intended for the Amusement of little Master Tommy, and

pretty Miss Polly, with two Letters from Jack-the-Giant-killer.

7. Be Merry and Wise: Or, The Cream of the Jests. By Tommy Trapwit, Esq."

The Gentleman's New Memorandum Book improved, for 1763. New York: H. Gaine, 1762.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 544, as follows:

"Just publish'd, and to be sold, by Hugh Gaine, At the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square; The Gentleman's New Memorandum Book Improv'd; or, the Merchant's and Tradesman's Daily Pocket Journal For the Year 1763. Disposed in a Method more useful and convenient for all Sorts of Business, than any of those who have pretended to imitate it; / Containing, /

 Fifty-two Pages for the Receipts and Expenses of every Week in the Year.

2. Divisions for every Day in the Year. Useful to enter any fu-

ture Appointments or Engagements, or to shew when any Notes or Payments will become due.

No Person that follows any Kind of Business ought to be without the above Book, as it may save them many Pounds yearly; and indeed, its Utility is so obvious to the People of England, &c., that upwards of 10,000 of them are sold in the City of London alone, every Season: With some of them Almanacks are bound up, which renders them still more useful."

HOPKINSON, (F.). Science, a Poem. By Francis Hopkinson. New York: H. Gaine, 1762.

\*\*\* Noticed as follows in The Mercury, No. 507:

"Whereas Andrew Stewart, of Philadelphia, Printer, hath lately, in a clandestine Manner, and without the Consent or Knowledge of the Author, republished a Poem of Science, in a very incorrect Duodecimo Pamphlet, in order to undersell the first Edition; The Author of the said Poem therefore hopes, that the Public will not lay to his Charge the gross Errors of that spurious Edition; but attribute them either to the Ignorance or Malice of said Stewart. This practice, however iniquitous it may appear, is nevertheless common with this Printer: And the Author would not have troubled himself or the Public with so undeserving a Subject, if he had not thought so much necessary, to clear himself from the Absurdities of said Stewart's Publication, to those who may not have known the Circumstances of this Affair.

Francis Hopkinson.

This Day is published, neatly printed in a Quarto Pamphlet,

[Price One Shilling and Sixpence.]

Science, a Poem.

By Francis Hopkinson, Esq.;

Doctrina sed Vim promovet insitam,

Rectique Cultus Pectora roborant.

Sold by Hugh Gaine.

Sold by Hugh Gaine.
This Day is published, and Sold by H. Gaine,

[Price Three Pennies single, One Shilling per Dozen, or Six Shillings a Hundred.]
Science, a Poem.
By Francis Hopkinson, Esq.

The extraordinary Beauties that, at first Sight, appeared in this well-wrote little Piece, made me wish that it might, by a general Circulation, become more universal than it was like to do, the Price being Eighteen-pence:—This being the Opinion of many besides myself, I was therefrom induced to publish a neat and cheap Edition; not from any lucrative View, but only to promote the Circulation of so excellent a Piece. . . I therefore hope that neither the Author nor any one else, will imagine that I intended to

"Rob him of his Gain

Nor that my Design was

To reap the labour'd Harvest of his Brain."

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . . / . . . / Eor the / Year of our Lord, 1763: / Being the 3d after Bissextile or Leap Year. / . . . / . . . / . . . . / . . . / . . . / By John Nathan Hutchins. Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. / [1762.]

12mo, pp. 36.

N., L.

January, No. 492. / The / New-York Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had, a neat Assortment of Books and Stationary Ware; and where Country Merchants may be supplied with Bibles, Testaments, Primer, / Spelling-Books, &c., on the best Terms, and Seafaring Men with Waggoners, Compasses, Kalanders, Journal Books, Paper and Quills, &c. / All Sorts of Printing Work done with Care and Dispatch. / Monday, January 4, 1762. /

Fol., pp. 4.

\*\* Nos. 492 to 543, with supplements to Nos. 498, 506, 512, 514 and 515. Nos. 503-522 added to the above colophon, just before the "Monday, March 22, 1762," "For the Benefit of those that advertise in this Paper: It may not be amiss to inform them, That it is conveyed to every Town and Country Village in the Provinces of New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode-Island and New-York; to all the Capital Places on the Continent of America, from Georgia to Halifax; to every Island in the West-Indies, and to all the Sea Port Towns

and Cities in England, Scotland, Ireland and Holland." With No. 537 the title became: "November 15, 1762. No. 537. / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / No. 538 adds again "Monday" before date.

Moore, (RICHARD). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1763. / Calculated for the Use of the Province of / New-York, and the neighbouring Pro- / vinces. / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed and sold by and for H. Gaine, at / the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1762.]

24mo, pp. (60), interleaved.

N.

The New-York Royal Sheet Almanack For the Year of our Lord 1763. New-York: H. Gaine, [1762.]

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, for January 3, 1763.

Noel, (G.). A / Catalogue / of / Books, &c., / sold by / Garrat Noel, / Bookseller and Stationer, / From / London, / At his store next Door to the Merchant's-Coffee-House, / Consisting of / History, / Divinity / Law / Physic, / Surgery, / Military, / Miscellany, / Philosophy, / Mathematicks, / Antiquity, / Trade and Commerce, / Husbandry, Garden- / ing, and Farriery, / Clasicks and School / Books, Novels, / Poems, Plays, &c. / At which place will be found a constant Supply / of Books and Stationary Ware of all Sorts, with / all the new published Articles, and where Store- / Keepers, Pedlars and others, may be furnished in / a wholesale or retail Way, and all Orders directed / to him will be punctually complied with. / New York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, in the Year 1762.

8vo, pp. 36.

TREAT, (J.). A Thanksgiving Sermon, on the Glorious News of the reduction of the Havana, Preached at the Presbyterian Church in New York. By the Rev. Mr. Joseph Treat. New York: H. Gaine, 1762.

\*\*\* Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 535, as "Just published, By some of the author's friends, and to be sold, by the printers hereof, A Thanksgiving Sermon, On the glorious news of the reduction of the Havannah, preached at the Presbyterian Church, in New-York, by the Revd. Mr. Joseph Treat, With a dedication to his Excellency Governor Monckton."

Watts, (Isaac). Horæ Lyricæ. / Poems, / Chiefly of the Lyric Kind, / In Three Books. / Sacred / I. To Devotion and Piety. / II. To Virtue, Honour and Friendship. / III. To the Memory of the Dead. / By I. Watts, D. D. / The Tenth

Edition, Corrected. / —Si non Uraniê Lyram / Cœlestem cohibit, nec Polyhymnia / Humanum refugit tendere Barbiton. / Hor. Od. I. imitat. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, Book- / seller and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXII. /

24mo, pp. xxiii, (1), 212, (4).

L., P.

1763

An Address to the Freeholders of New-Jersey. New-York: H. Gaine, 1763.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 557.

An Authentic Account of the Proceedings against John Wilkes. New-York: H. Gaine, 1763.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 615.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved, Being An Almanack for 1764. New-York: H. Gaine, 1763.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 622.

Monday, January 3, 1763. No. 544. / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic. / Printed by Hugh Gaie [sic], Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square.

Fol., pp. 4. N., L.

\*\*\* Nos. 544-635 (for 595). The paper issued April 25th was numbered 600 instead of 560 and the mistake was maintained. With No. 602, the imprint became: "Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, on Rotten-Row." With No. 609 the following was added to this: "And but two Doors from that Corner opposite the Merchant's Coffee-House, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Sorts of Printing Work done With Care and Expedition. / Where all Persons may be supplied with most Sorts of Books and Stationary Ware." With No. 623 the address was again changed to Hanover-Square. With No. 628 the cut of the royal arms was displaced for that of the figure of Mercury. With No. 635 the advertisement was altered to read: "Where Advertisements are taken in every Day in the Week, Sundays Excepted, and all Sorts of Printing Work, etc."

MOORE, (RICHARD). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1764 / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / . . . / . . . / . . . . / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York : / Printed and sold by and for H. Gaine, at / the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1763.]

24mo, pp. (48), Interleaved.

N.

RONDE, (L. de). A / System: / Containing, / The Principles of the / Christian Religion, / Suitable to the / Heidelberg Catechism; / by / Plain Questions and Answers. / Useful for the Information of all Persons in the true / Confession of Faith;

and necessary towards their Pre- / paration for that awful and solemn Ordinance, The / Lord's Supper. / To which is prefixed, / A particular Address to Parents in general. / Shewing the Relation they stand under to their / Children, to instruct them in the Principles of the / Christian Religion. / And, to which is added, / An Application upon the whole System. / Shewing therein, the great Importance of studying / and practising Christian Religion; being both the Light / of the World, and Salt of the Earth. / By Lambertus De Ronde, / Minister of the Protestant Dutch Church at New-York. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible & Crown, in / Hanover-Square. M, DCC, LXIII.

18mo, pp. (2), vi, v, (1), 7, (1), 184, (2), iv. L., N.

1764

An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America. New York: H. Gaine, 1764.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 659. The Stamp Act.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / the True / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / and the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / for the Year of our Lord, 1765: / Being the First after Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing Also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and entertain- / ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. [1764.]

12mo, pp. 48. C.

Monday, January 20, 1764. No. 636. / The / New-York [Figure of Mercury] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / Where Advertisements are taken in every Day in the Week, Sundays Excepted, and all Sorts of Printing Work done with Care and Expedition. And where all / Persons may be supplied with most Sorts of Books and Stationary.

Fol., pp. 4. L., N.

\*\* Nos. 636-688, with supplements to Nos. 683 and 684, 4 pp. Nos. 682 and 683

consist of 2 pp. each. With No. 684 the advertisements annexed to imprint were omitted. and it became: "Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square." No. 687 was numbered 669.

Moore, (RICHARD). New York Pocket Almanac for 1765. New York: Hugh Gaine. [1764.]

\*\* Title from Haven.

New York. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New-York. / Began the 9th Day of April, 1691; / and / Ended the 27th of September, 1743. / Vol. I. / Published by Order of the General Assembly, / [Royal Arms]. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office at the / Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. M, DCC, LXIV. /

Fol., pp. iv, 840, (2). L., N.

\*\*\* The largest issue of Gaine's press, and the first piece of government printing he secured. The "pp. (2)" is "An Act of reversing the Attainder of Jacob Leisler, and others," and is often lacking. The work was edited, and the index made by Abraham Lott, Junr. See under 1766 for the second volume.

#### 1765

Gessner, (SOLOMON). The / Death / of / Abel. / In / Five Books, / Attempted from the / German of Mr. Gessner. / The Sixth Edition. / London. Printed: / New-York, Reprinted, by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXV. /

12mo, pp. x, 117, (1).

N.

DILWORTH, (T.). A New Guide to the English Tongue: In Five Parts, Containing [25 lines]. The Twenty-seventh Edition. By Thomas Dilworth. New York: H. Gaine, 1765.

\*\* Advertised at end of Russel's Sermons, 1766.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins' Improved: Being an Almanac and Ephemeris for the Year 1766. New-York: H. Gaine, [1765.]

12mo, pp.

The / Memorial / of the / Merchants of the City of New-York, / In the Colony of New-York, / In America; / To the Honourable / The Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, / in Parliament assembled. / Read in the General Assembly of said / Colony, the 20th of April, 1764. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXV. /

8vo, pp. 14.

N.

Monday, January 7, 1765. 689. / The / New-York [cut of Mercury] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller, Printer and Stationer, at the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / Where Advertisements are taken in every Day in the Week, Sundays Excepted, and all Sorts of Printing Work done with Care and Expedition. And where all / Persons may be supplied with most Sorts of Books and Stationary. /

Fol., pp. 4. N., L.

\*\* Nos. 689—740. No. 689, 2 pp., No. 690, Small fol., cut omitted from title, no colophon. With No. 691, form of 689 resumed. No. 722 incorrectly numbered 272; and 723, 273. There is an impression of 723 correctly numbered. With No. 728 the advertisements were dropped from colophon. Nos. 732–734 were not issued regularly, their places being filled by sheets headed "[No Stamped Paper to be had.]" for which see elsewhere under this year. Nos. 735 and 736 have no imprint, presumptively a precaution of Gaine's.

Moore, (Richard). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, For the Year 1766. / Being the Second after Leap Year, / And the 6th Year of his Majesty's Reign / after the 25th of October, 1765. / Calculated for the Use of the Province of / New-York, and the neighbouring Pro- / vinces, / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed and sold by and for H. Gaine, at / the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1765.]

24mo, pp. (60). Interleaved.

N., P.

[No Stamped Paper to be had.] / Boston, October 28. / We hear from Halifax in the Province of / Nova Scotia, that on Sunday the 13th. / [New York: H. Gaine, 1765.]

Fol, B

N.

 $_{*}^{*}{}_{*}^{*}$  Printed upon the taking effect of the Stamp Act in lieu of No. 732 of The Mercury, and issued November 5.

[No Stamped Paper to be had.] / By the Arrival of the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, / Captain Boulderson, on Tuesday last, in six Weeks from / Falmouth, we learn as follows, viz.: [New York: H. Gaine, 1765.]

Fol., pp. 2.

\*\* Printed in lieu of *The Mercury*, No. 733 and issued November 11th. There are two copies in the Yale University Library.

[No Stamped Paper to be had.] / From the Public Ledger, August 16. / [New York: H. Gaine, 1765.]

Fol., pp. 4. N., L.

\*\*\* Printed in lieu of *The Mercury*, No. 734, and issued November 18th. After this number the regular issue of *The Mercury* was resumed.

Oppression: A Poem. By an American. With Notes by a North Briton. New York: H. Gaine, 1765.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 730. Probably the London edition.

The Oppressive Stamp Act. New York: H. Gaine, 1765.

\*\*\* Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 730. Probably the same as that under 1764.

1766

AUCHMUTY, (S.). A / Sermon, / Preached at the Opening of / St. Paul's Chapel, / in the / City of New-York, / On the Thirtieth Day of October, A. D. 1766. / By Samuel Auchmuty, D. D., / Rector of Trinity-Church; and Chaplain to the Right Hon. / William, Earl of Stirling. / . . . / . . . / Published at the Request of the Church Wardens and Vestry. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at his Book-Store, and Printing-Office, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [Price One Shilling.]

Sm. 4to, pp. (2), ii, 19.

FISHER, (GEORGE). The American Instructor; or, Young Man's Best Companion. By George Fisher. New-York: H. Gaine, 1766.

\*\* Advertised at the back of Russel's "Seven Sermons," 1766.

Gesner, (Solomon). The Death of Gesner. The Seventh Edition. New York: H. Gaine, 1766.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 760, as follows: "Just published, and to be sold by Hugh Gaine, Price, neatly bound in Leather, 3s. 6d. The Death of Abel, in Five Books. Attempted from the German of Gesner. The Seventh Edition. The above Book is printed on as good Paper and Letter, as the London Edition, and sold for but little better than half the Price; therefore 'tis hoped all Lovers of America will look upon it as the Manufacture of this Country, and give it the Preference to any other."

Monday, January 6, 1766, No. 741. / The / New-York [Cut of Mercury] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / [Colophon] \*\* Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4. N., L

\*\* Nos. 741-791. A number "Extraordinry" (sic) issued February 20th, 4to B. On April 26th, No. 756½, 4to B, was issued. Papers of November 17th and 24th both numbered 786.

Moore, (R.). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack / For the Year 1767. / Being the Third after Leap Year, / and the 7th Year of his Majesty's Reign, after / the 25th of October, 1766. / Calculated for the Use of the Pro- / vince of New-York, and the neigh- / bouring Provinces. / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York, printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / [1766.]

24mo, pp. 48.

S

Moore's Sheet Almanack for 1767. New York: H. Gaine. [1766.]

Fol. B.

\*\* \* Mentioned in Haven.

New York. Journal / of the Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New-York. / Began on the 8th Day of November, 1743; / And / Ended the 23d of December, 1765. / Vol. II. / Published by Order of the General Assembly. / [Royal Arms.] / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at / the Bible & Crown, in Hanover-Square. M, DCC, LXVI. /

Fol., pp. (2), 811, (1), viii.

L., N.

\* See under 1764 for the first volume.

A / Pastoral Letter, / from / The Reverend Synod of / New-York and Philadelphia / convened at New-York, / to / The Churches subject to their / care. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, . . . 1766.

8 vo, pp. 8.

\*\* Title from Sabin, No. 59,017.

Russel, (Robert). Seven / Sermons, / viz. / I. Of the unpardona- / ble Sin against the / Holy Ghost: or, / the Sin unto Death. / II. The Saints' Duty / and exercise: In / two Parts. Being / an Exhortation to, / and Directions for / Prayer. III. The Accepted / Time and Day of / Salvation / IV. The End of Time, / and Beginning of / Eternity. / V. Joshua's Resolution / to Serve the Lord. / VI. The Way to Hea- / ven made plain. / VII. The future State / of Man: or, A / Treatise of the Re- / surrection. / By Robert Russel, / at Wardhurst in Sussex. / The Fiftieth Edition. / New-York: / Printed and Sold, by Hugh Gaine, at / his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the / Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / MDCCLXVII. /

24mo, pp. (4) 141, (3).

L.

Scougal, (Henry). The / Life of God / in the / Soul of Man: / or, the / Nature and Excellency of the / Christian Religion: / With the Method of attaining / the Happiness which it proposes. / Also, / An Account of the Beginnings and Ad-/vances of a Spiritual Life. / With a Preface, / By Gilbert Burnet, D.D. / Late Bishop of Sarum. / . . . / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / MDCCLXVI. /

Sm. 12mo, ppp. ix, 158, iv.

\*\* Title from Sabin No. 78445.

#### 1767

Green, (Jacob). Spiritual Inability. / Sinners Faultiness, / and / Spiritual Inability, / Considered / in a Sermon. / By Jacob Green, A.M. / . . . . / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, MDCCLXVII. /

12mo, pp. 37.

N.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / The True / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / and the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / for the / Year of our Lord, 1768; / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days, and Nights, Courts, Roads, &c. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and entertain- / ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchings, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. [1767.]

12mo, pp. (40).

Ρ.

Monday, January 5, 1767. [No. 792.] / The / New-York [Cut of Mercury.] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / \*\* Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

N., L.

\*\*\* Nos. 792-843 with supplements to Nos. 814, 816, 836, 837, 838 and 842, and one supplement "Extraordinary," 827, Sept. 3d, B.

Moore, (R.). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For

the Year 1768. / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / And the 8th Year of his Majesty's Reign, after / the 25th of October, 1767. Calculated for the Use of the Pro- / vince of New-York, and the neigh- / bouring Provinces. / By Richard Moore, Philo. / New-York, printed and sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. /

24mo, pp. (72), interleaved. N.

Ross, (ROBERT). A Complete / Introduction / to the / Latin Tongue: / Form'd / From the most approv'd Writings in this Kind; / as those of / Lilly, Bp. Wettenhall, / Ruddiman, Cheever, / Phillips, Clarke, / Holmes, Read, &c. / Published principally for the Use of the Grammar-School, at / Nassau-Hall, in Prince-Town; and recommended to all who / design to send their Children to New-Jersey College. / The Fourth Edition, enlarged and amended. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, MDCCLXVII. /

8vo, pp. (2), 109, (2). P. 1768

[GILES, (JACOB).] Every Man / His own Lawyer: / Or, / A Summary of the Laws of England, In a New / and Instructive Method, under the following / Heads, / Viz. / I. Of Actions and Remedies, Writs, / Process, Arrests, Bail, / II. Of Courts, Attornies and Solicitors / therein, Juries, Witnesses, Trials, / Executions, &c. / III. Of Estates and Property in Lands / and Goods, and how acquired; Ancestors, Heirs, Executors and Ad-/ministrators. / IV. Of the Laws relating to Marriage, / Bastardy, Infants, Ideots, Lunaticks. / V. Of the Liberty of the Subject, Mag- / na charta, the Habeas Corpus Act, / and other Statutes. / VI. Of the King and his Prerogatives, / the Queen and Prince, Judges, / Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of Peace, / Constables, &c. / VII. Of publick Offences, Treason, / Murder, Felony, Burglary, Robbery, / Rape, Sodomy, Forgery, Perjury, &c / And their Punishment. / All of them so plainly treated of, that all Manner / of Persons may be particularly acquainted with our Laws and / Statutes, concerning Civil and Criminal Affairs, and know / how to defend Themselves and their Estates and Fortunes, / In all Cases whatsoever. / The Seventh Edition, corrected and improved, with many / Additions, from Lord Raymond, Comyn, Strange, Foster, and / with the Statute Law down to 4 Geo. 3. inclusive. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller and / Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXVIII. / 8vo, pp. iv, 289, (9), (3).

Green, (Jacob). An / Inquiry / into / The Constitution and Discipline / of the / Jewish Church; / In order to cast some Light on the Controversy, con- / cerning Qualifications for the Sacraments of the / New Testament, / with an / Appendix. / By Jacob Green, A.M. / I had planted thee a noble Vine, wholly a right Seed: How then art / thou turned into the degenerate Plant of a strange Vine unto me, / Jer. ii, 21. / Thou son of man shew the House, to the House of Israel, that they / may be ashamed of their Iniquities, and let them Measure the Pattern, / Ezek. xliii, 10. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXVIII. /

8vo, pp. ix, (1), 74. L., N., P.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / The true / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / and the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, for the / Year of our Lord, 1769: / Being the First after Leap Year. / Containing Also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and entertain- / ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square; Where may be had, the New York / Pocket Almanack: [1768.]

12mo, pp. 40.

INGLIS, (C.). An / Essay / on / Infant Baptism: / in which / The Right of Infants / to the / Sacrament of Baptism, / is proved from Scripture, / vindicated from the usual objections, / and confirmed / By the Practice of the four first / Centuries. / By Charles Inglis, A.M. / Suffer little Children, and forbid them not to come / unto me; for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven. / Matth. xix, 14. / Commendaverion Charitati vestrae Causam Eorum, qui pro se logu / non possunt. August. De Verb. Apost. Serm. 8. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / In Hanover-Square, / M, DCC. LXVIII. /

12mo, pp. (4), iv, iii, (1), 180. T.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 873, as follows: "Just published, and to be sold, by H. Gaine, Price, Four Shillings, (Dedicated to the Honourable Joseph Reade, and Daniel Horsmanden, Esqrs., Wardens: To the worthy Gentlemen of the Vestry of Trinity Church; And to all the other Members of the Church of England, in New-York). An Essay on

Infant Baptism: In which the Right of Infants to the Sacrament of Baptism, is proved from Scripture, vindicated from the usual Objections, and confirmed by the Practice of the four first Centuries. By Charles Inglis, A.M."

Monday, January 4, 1768. [No. 845.] The / New-York [Cut of Mercury] Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / \*\* Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

\*\* Nos. 844-895, with supplements to Nos. 846, 847, 849, 851-874 and 876-890 and 892-895. A number "Extraordinary," February 11th, No. 861, has a "Supplement Extraordinary" besides the regular supplement. No. 873 has two supplements. With No. 848 the title became: "Monday, February 1, 1768. No. 848 / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / \*\* Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Moore, (R.). The New York Pocket Almanack for 1769. By Richard Moore. New York. Hugh Gaine. [1768.]

24mo.

NEW-YORK. [Acts of Assembly, Colophon.] New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer to the Government, / M, DCC,-LX, VIII. /

Fol., pp. 471-572. N. Y. L. I.

\*\* Acts passed from December, 1767, to February, 1768. In December, 1767, the Assembly passed an act enacting certain acts and parts of acts of Parliament to be laws of New York. This act was repealed by the King in 1770. The Acts of Parliament occupy pp. 475 to 523; these are followed by Acts of Assembly pp. 524-568; then: Letters Patent, erecting certain Lands on the West / Side of the Connecticut River, in the Province of New-York, into a separate / County, by the name of the County of Cumberland. / pp. 569-570, and then Ordinance for Courts in the said County, pp. 571-572.

NEW-YORK. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / of the / Colony / of / New-York, Began the 17th of November, 1767, and ended, / by dissolution, the 6th of February, 1768. / New-York: / Printed by William Weyman, in Broad-Street. / [1768.]

Fol., pp. 92.

\*\* On January 15th, at his own request, Weyman was "discharged from the office of Public Printer," and Hugh Gaine was appointed in his stead. The above volume was issued in parts, of which the first six were printed by Weyman, and the last four, from January 11th, to February 6th, 1768, were printed by Gaine.

#### 1769

ADYE, (S.). A / Treatise / on / Courts Martial, / Containing, / I. Remarks on Martial Law, and Courts Mar- / tial in general.

C O P Y Y

# POLLLIST,

OETHE

ELECTION FOR REPRESENTATIVES

FOR THE

# City and County of NEW-YORK;

WHICH ELECTION BEGAN

On Monday the 23d Day of January, and ended-on Friday the 27th, of the fame Month, in the Year of our LORD, MDCCLXIX.

ALPHARETICALLYMADE

Frice right Shilling



II. The Manner of the Pro- / ceeding against Of- / fenders. / To which is added, / An Essay, / on / Military Punishments and Rewards. / By Stephen Payne Adye, / First Lieut. in the Royal Regiment of Artillery. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, 1769. /

12mo, pp. (2), ii, iv, 139, (9).

CHANDLER, (T. B.). The / Appeal Defended: / or the / Proposed American Episcopate / Vindicated, / In Answer to / the / Objections and Misrepresentations / of / Dr. Chauncy and Others. / By Thomas Bradbury Chandler, D.D: / There are some Spirits in the World, who, unless they are in actual / Possession of Despotism themselves, are daily haunted with the Apprehension of being subject to it in others; and who seem to speak and / act under the strange Persuasion, that every Thing short of Persecution against what they dislike, must terminate in the Persecution of / themselves. / Lett. to the Author of the Confessional. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, 1769. /

12mo, pp. (2), 2, v, (1), 268. L., P., N.

NEW YORK. A / Copy / of the / Poll List, / of the / Election for Representatives / for the / City and County of New-York; / which election began / On Monday the 23d Day of January, and ended on Friday the 27th, of the / same Month, in the Year of our Lord, MDCCLXIX. / Alphabetically Made. /

4to, pp. (4), 43. N., L., C., P.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon. / The True / Places and Aspects of the Planets; The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / And the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / For the / Year of our Lord, 1770: / Being the Second after Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, Roads, etc. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and entertain- / ing Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. [1769.]

12mo, pp. 44.

C.

MIDDLETON, (PETER). A / Medical Discourse, / or an / His-

torical Inquiry / Into the Ancient and Present / State of Medicine: / The Substance of which / was delivered at opening the / Medical School, / In the City of New-York. / By Peter Middleton, M.D. / And Professor of the Theory of Physic / In King's College, / Est quoddam prodire tenus—Hor. / Curentur dubii Medicis Majoribus Ægri, Juv. / Printed by Desire. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC,-LXIX. /

8vo, pp. (2), 11, 72.

N., P.

Monday, January 2, 1769. [No. 896.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / \*\* Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

N., L.

\*\* Nos. 896-898 and supplements to Nos. 897, 899, 901-912, 915-923, 933 and 935. No. 917 has two supplements. No. 897 is represented by a supplement only, dated January 3, 1769. No. 898 is incorrectly numbered 870.

Moore, (Thomas). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1770. / Being the Second after Leap Year. / And the 10th Year of His Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October, 1769. / Calculated for the Use of the Pro- / vince of New-York, and the neigh- / bouring Provinces. By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York, printed and sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / [1769.]

24mo, pp. (48).

N.

\*\* With this issue the name once more becomes Thomas Moore.

New-York. An Act to impower Justices of the Peace, Mayors, / Recorders, and Aldermen, to Causes to the Value of Ten / Pounds, and under, and for suspending the Act therein mentioned. / Passed the 20th May, 1769. [New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1769.]

4to, pp. 4 +.

L.

\*\* The Mercury, No. 954 advertises "The Ten Pound Act sold by Hugh Gaine."

NEW-YORK. [Acts of Assembly. Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the Province / of New-York, 1769. /

Fol., pp. 569-605, (1).

N. Y. L. I.

\*\* Acts passed December 31, 1768.

New-York. [Acts of Assembly. Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the Kings's Most Excellent Majesty in the Province / of New-York, 1769. /

Fol., pp. 609-637, (1).

N. Y. L. I.

\*\* Acts passed May 20, 1769.

New-York. An Argument Delivered on the Part of New-York, at the Hearing Before His Majesty's Commissioners, appointed by his Royal Commission under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, bearing Date the 7th of October, 1767, to Settle and determine the Boundary Line, between the Colonies of New-York and New-Jersey. New-York, Printed in the Year MDCC, LXIX.

4to, pp. 8o.

\*\* Signed by John Morin Scott, James Duane and Benjamin Kissam.

New-York. The Managers on the Part of New-York, beg Leave to suggest / to the Court, That in their Claim, filed in Pages 8, and 9, of said Claim, it is by Mistake expressed . . . [at end] New-York, July 26, 1769.

Fol. B.

\*\*\* A supplementary sheet to the argument of the New York Commissioners correcting an error in that document in regard to the boundary line between New York and New Jersey, signed by John Cruger, Henry Holland, John Morin Scott and Benjamin Kissam.

New-York. To the Honourable His Majesty's Commissioners for / settling the Partition-Line, between the Colonies / of New-York, and New-Jersey. / A plain and full State of the Demands and Pretensions of His Majesty's Colony of / New-York, against the Proprietary Colony of Nova-Cæsaria, or New-Jersey, / respecting the Boundary Line . . . [at end]. New-York, July 18, 1769.

4to, pp. 4. P.

New-York. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New-York / Began the 27th of October, 1768; and ended by / Dissolution, the 2d of January, 1769. / [N. Y. Arms.] New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-/Office, at the Bible & Crown, Hanover-Square, 1769.

Fol., pp. 80.

R.

NEW-YORK. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of

the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New-York. / Began the 4th of April, 1769, and ended by / Prorogation, the 20th of May following / [N. Y. Arms]. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing- / Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, 1769.

Fol., pp. 88.

R.

New-York. The / Speech / Of His Excellency / Sir Henry Moore, Baronet / . . . . / To his / Majesty's Council, and the General Assembly of the / Colony of New-York, on the 4th of April, 1769.

Fol. B.

R.

New-York. The / Speech / Of the Honourable / Cadwallader Colden, Esq., / . . . / To his / Majesty's Council, and the General Assembly / of the / Colony of New-York, / On the 22d of November, 1769. /

Fol., 1 l.

R.

NEW-YORK. To the Honourable / Cadwallader Colden, Esq., /.... / The humble Address of the Council of / the Province of New-York. /.... / New-York, Nov. / 25th, 1769.

Fol. B

D

NEW-YORK. To the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq., ... / .... / The humble Address of the General Assembly of the said Colony. / . . . . / Assembly Chamber, / 29 Nov: 1769.

Fol. B.

R.

New-York. [R. A.] By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq., / . . . / A Proclamation. / . . . . / . . New-York, the Twentieth Day of December, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Nine. . . . /

Fol. B.

R.

The Order / For Morning and Evening Prayer, / And Administration of the / Sacraments, / and some other / Offices of the Church, / Together with / A Collection of Prayers, and some Sentences of the Holy Scriptures, necessary for Knowledge / Practice. / Ne / Yagawagh Niyadewighniserage Yonderaenayendagh / kwa orghoongene neoni Yogaraskha yoghse- / ragwegough. Neoni Yagawagh Sakra- / menthogoon, neoni oya Addereanai- / yent ne Onoghsadogeaghtige. / Oni / Ne Watkeanissaghtough Odd'yage

Addereanaiyent, / neoni Siniyoghtharene Kaghyadoghseradogeaghti, / ne Wahooni Ayagoderieandaragge neoni Ayon- / dadderighhoenie. / Collected, and translated into the Mohawk / Language under the Direction of the late Rev. / Mr. William Andrews, the late Rev. Dr. Henry / Barclay, and the Rev. Mr. John Oglivie: / Formerly Missionaries from the venerable Society / for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign / Parts, to the Mohawk Indians. / [New-York:] Printed in the Year, M, DCC, LXIX. /

8vo, pp. (2), 204.

L., N.

\*\* See page 49, and Gaine's letters to Johnson in the Appendix. Signatures A to I were printed by Weyman, and all after that and the title-page by Gaine. "The edition [was] soon delivered out to the Indians, except a few . . . [kept in] the late Sir Wm. Johnson's Library, seized and made away with by the Rebels, in 1776."—Advertisement in Quebec edition of 1780.

#### 1770

Cudworth, (Ralph). A / Discourse / Concerning / The Evidences of our knowing Christ. / By the pious and learned / Ralph Cudworth, D.D. / Author of the True Intellectual System of the Universe. / With a Preface, explanatory Notes, and Translations / of the several Greek and Latin Quotations. / By Charles Inglis, A.M. / Non magna loquimur, sed vivimus. / Cyprian. / To seek out God here is nothing else, but to seek a Par-/ ticipa-of his Image, or the Recovery of that Nature and / Life of his, which we have been alienated from. / Cudworth's Intell. System. / Tho' God can be reconciled to Sinners, he cannot be re-/ conciled to Sin; and tho' the Sinner may be saved, he can-/ not be saved unless he, first, be changed; for Heaven has no / Admittance for Corruption. / Dr. Young. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, MDCCLXX. /

8vo, pp. (2), ix, (1), 33, (1).

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / For The / Year of our Lord, 1771: / Being the Third after Leap Year. / . . . / . . . / . . . . / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square: Where may be had the New-York / Pocket Almanack. / [1770.]

12mo, pp. (38).

N

Monday, January 1, 1770. [No. 949.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Con-

taining the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square.

Fol., pp. 4.

N., L.

\*\* Nos. 949-1001, with supplements to No. 961, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 978, 980, 983, 985, 989, 992, 993, 996, and 997-1000.

Moore, (Thomas). The / New-York, / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1771. / Being the Third after Leap Year. / And the 11th Year of his Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October, 1770. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York; printed and sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / [1770.]

24mo, pp. (58), 1 plate. Interleaved.

N.

New-York. [Act of Assembly. Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's most excellent Majesty's in the / Province of New-York, 1770. /

Fol., pp. 639-728, (2).

N. Y. L. I.

New-York. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New-York. / Began the 21st of November, 1769; and ended / by Prorogation, the 27th of January, 1770./ [N. Y. Arms] / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent / Majesty, in the Province of New-York, 1770.

Fol., pp. 120.

R.

\*\* Issued in four parts, pp. 1-34; 35-56; 57-64; 65-120.

NEW-YORK CITY. [Royal Arms.] / To the Inhabitants of this City. / [at end.] W. Hicks, Mayor: / City of New-York, / Jan. 22, 1770. /

4to, B.

N.

Rules / for the / St. Andrew's / Society, / in / New-York. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, M, DCC, LXX. /

8vo, pp. 15.

N.

#### 1771

ALBANY. The / Charter / of the / City / of / Albany, / Printed by Order of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and / Commonalty of the City aforesaid. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square, 1771. /

Sm. 4to, pp. 24.

L.

AUCHMUTY, (SAMUEL). A / Sermon / Preached before the / Corporation for the Relief of / the Widows and Children of / Clergymen, in the Communion of the / Church of England in America; / At their / Anniversary Meeting / In Trinity Church, New-York, / On Tuesday, October the 2d, 1770. / To which is prefixed, / A Brief Account of / The Charitable Corporation. / With / An Abstract of their Proceedings, &c., &c. / By Samuel Auchmuty, D.D., / Rector of Trinity Church; and Chaplain to the / Right Honourable William Earl of Stirling. / Published for the Benefit of the Fund. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXI. /

8vo, pp. 40.

N.

CHANDLER, (THOMAS BRADBURY). The / Appeal / Farther Defended; / in Answer to / the / Farther Misrepresentations / of / Dr. Chauncy. / By Thomas B. Chandler, D.D. /—Not using your Liberty for a Cloak of Maliciousness. / St. Peter. / If the Presbyterian Parity had any Place in the primitive / Times as some do imagine, it must needs have been an / intolerable Kind of Government, since all on the sudden it / was universally abolished. / Maurice against Baxter. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXI. /

8vo, pp. vi, (2), 240.

L., N.

Charter / For Establishing / An Hospital in the / City of New-York, / Granted by the / Right Hon. John, Earl of Dunmore, / The 13th July, 1771. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXI. /

4to, pp. 12.

H. S. P., N.

12mo, pp. (4), 58.

L.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; /

the true / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / the / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / and the / Rising and Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / For the / Year of our Lord, 1772: / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of / the Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length / of Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together / with useful Tables, chronological Observations, and / entertaining Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. [1771.]

12mo, pp. 32 +.

C.

Moore, (Thomas). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1772. / Being Bissextie (sic) or Leap Year. / And the 12th Year of his Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October, 1771. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York, Printed and sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / [1771.]

24mo, pp. (58), I plate. Interleaved.

N.

Monday, January 7, 1771. [No. 1002.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / ... / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

N., L.

\*\* Nos. 1002-1053, with supplements to Nos. 1002-1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1012, 1014-1029, 1131, 1034, 1036, 1037, 1039-1050 and 1051 (for 1052).

NEW-YORK. [Acts of Assembly, Dec. 1770-Feb. 1771. Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent / Majesty, in the Province of New-York, 1771.

Fol., pp. 731-822.

L.

New-York. Journal of the Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Colony of New York, Began the 11th of December, 1770, and ended, by prorogation, the 4th of March, 1771. New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the Province of New-York, M, DCC,-LXXI.

Fol., pp.

NEW-YORK. Proclamation. [Royal Arms.] / By his Excellency the Right Honourable / John, Earl of Dunmore, / Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province / of

New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, / Chancellor, and Vice Admiral of the same. / A Proclamation. / [New York: H. Gaine, 1771.]

Fol., I leaf.

N. Y. L. I.

\*\* Dated March 4,1771, announcing the repeal by the King of four Acts of Assembly.

[Shepherd, (Thomas).] Spiritual Songs: or, Songs of Praise, with Penitential Cries to Almighty God, upon several Occasions, together with the Song of Songs, which is Solomon's; first turned, then paraphrased in English Verse. With the Addition of a Sacred Poem on Dives and Lazarus. The Seventeenth Edition, corrected. New-York: H. Gaine, 1771.

\*\* Advertised at the end of the below edition of Watts' Hymns.

Watts, (I[saac]). Hymns / and / Spiritual / Songs. / In Three Books. / I. Collected from the Scriptures. / II. Composed on Divine Subjects. / III. Prepared for the Lord's Supper. / By I. Watts, D.D. / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / London: Printed. / New-York: Re-printed, by H. Gaine, / at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover- / Square. / M, DCC, LXXI.

24mo, pp. xxvi, 328, (4).

\*\* No. 1050 of The Mercury announces as " to Just published, and sold by the Printer hereof, a New Edition of Dr. Watts's Hymns, Page for Page with the London Edition, on as good Paper, the Type equally good, and will be sold cheaper than can be imported from England or Scotland."

#### 1772

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon, / The True / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / And the / Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Moon, / For the / Year of our Lord, 1773: / Being the first after Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of / the Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length / of Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together / with useful Tables, chronological Observations, and / entertaining Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. [1772.]

12mo, pp. 36.

Monday, January 6, 1772. [No. 1054.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / ... / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square.

Fol., pp. 4.

N., L.

\*\* Nos. 1054-1105 and supplements to Nos. 1056, 1057, 1059-1074, 1076-1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1090, 1093-1099, 1101, 1102 and 1104. Supplement to No. 1080 is marked 1710. No. 1096, to make room for lottery list, shortens title and colophon to: "The New-York Gazette, and the Weekly Mercury. (No. 1096.) / Monday, October 26, 1772. (Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square.)" / Two impressions of No. 1099 with variation on third page.

Moore, (Thomas). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1773. / Being the first after Leap Year, / And the 13th Year of his Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October, 1772. / Calculated for the Use of the Pro- / vince of New-York, and the neigh- / bouring Provinces. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York, Printed and Sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. [1772.]

32mo, pp. 72. First part interleaved.

L., N.

NEW-YORK. An Act [etc.] New-York: Hugh Gaine. [1772.]

\*\*\* The Mercury, No. 1064, announces that, "The Five Pound Act will be printed separately next Week, and sold by H. Gaine."

NEW-YORK. An Act [etc.] [New-York: Hugh Gaine, 1772.]

\*\* No. 1078 of The Mercury announces that "The Militia Law may be had from H. Gaine, separate from the Laws passed last Sessions."

NEW-YORK. [Acts of Assembly, Jan.-March 1772. Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the Province of New-York, 1772.

Fol., pp. 823-949, (2).

L.

New-York. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony / Of New-York. / Begun the 7th of January, 1772, and ended by Prorogation, / the 24th of March following. / [N. Y. Arms.] / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, 1772.

Fol., pp. 118.

R.

\*\* Issued in five parts, pp. 1-10; 11-22; 23-30; 31-78; 95-118.

NEW-YORK CITY. New-York, 18th January, 1772. / To the Inhabitants of the City of New-York. / . . . . / Whitehead Hicks, Mayor.

Sm. Fol. B.

L.

 $**_*$  On the danger of storing gunpowder in the city.

Watts, (I[saac]). The / Psalms / of / David, / Imitated in the Language of the / New Testament, / and applied to the / Christian State and Worship. / By I. Watts, D.D. / . . . / . . . / . . . / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and / Crown, in Hanover Square, 1772. /

24mo, (4), v-viii, 317, (15), (8).

#### 1773

Byerley, (T.). A plain and easy Introduction to English Grammar. By Thomas Byerley. New-York: H. Gaine, 1773.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1139.

The / Charter, / and / Bye-Laws, / of the / New-York Society Library; / with / A Catalogue of the Books / Belonging to the said / Library. / New-York; / Printed by H. Gaine, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, M, DCC, LXXIII. /

8 vo. pp. 35. N.

Gaine's New Memorandum Book; or the Merchant's and Tradesman's Daily Pocket Journal for the Year 1774. New-York: H. Gaine. [1773.]

\*\* See under 1762. Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1156, as follows: "This Day is Published, Gaine's New Memorandum Book, or, The Merchant and Tradesman's Daily Pocket Journal For the Year 1774, Disposed in a Method more useful and convenient for all Sorts of Business, than any of those who have pretended to imitate it. Containing Fiftytwo Pages for the Receipts and Expences of every Week in the Year; and Divisions for every Day in the Year - - useful to enter any future Appointments, or shew when Notes or Payments will become due. Also a Genealogical List of the Royal Family of Great-Britain. The Births, Marriages, and Issue of the Sovereign Princes of Europe; English Nobility; Scots Nobility; Archbishops and Bishops of England; Members of the House of Commons of Great-Britain; and the Counties, Cities, Boroughs, and Cinque Ports they represent; Summary of the House of Commons; His Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council; Knights of the most noble Order of the Thistle; Knights Companions of the most Hon. Order of the Bath; His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; Lords Commissioners of the Treasury; Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations; Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; His Majesty's Post Masters General; His Majesty's Land Forces; Royal Navy of Great Britain; Of Precedency; Rank of Army and Navy; Irish Nobility; Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland; A List of the Commons of Ireland; Rank and Precedency in America; A List of his Majesty's Forces in North-America; and a List of the Officers of a Batallion consisting of seven Independent Companies of Militia, raised in the Clty of New-York; placed as they rank in the Field. To which is added a compleat Almanack.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the / Motions of the Sun and Moon; / The True / Places and Aspects of the Planets; / The / Rising and Setting of the Sun; / And the / Rising, Setting, and Southing

of the Moon, / For the / Year of our Lord, 1774: / Being the fecond after Biffextile or Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of / the Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length / of Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together / with useful Tables, chronological Observations, and / entertaining Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square: Where may be had, the New-York / Pocket Almanack. [1773.]

12mo, pp. 36.

C.

The Manual Exercise. New-York; Hugh Gaine. 1773.

\*\* Advertised in *The Mercury*, 1116, as follows: "Just published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof. The New-Manual Exercise, together with Plans and Explanations of the Method generally practised at Reviews and Field Days, &c., by much the best and completest Book of the sort ever published in this Province, being the same used by all the Militia of this, and all the other Counties (but the Northern District) in this Colony."

Monday, January 4, 1773. (No. 1106.) / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / . . . / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

N., L.

\*\* Nos. 1106-1157 and supplements to Nos. 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114-1116, 1118-1120, 1122-1130, 1126 (for 1135), 1136, 1138-1142, 1144, 1146-1150, 1152, 1154, 1155 and 1157. Nos. 1133-5 are incorrectly numbered 1124, 1125 and 1126.

Moore, (Thomas). The / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1774. / Being the second after Leap Year. / And the 14th Year of his Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October, 1773. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, / Philo./ New-York, Printed and sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. [1773.]

24mo, pp. 72. Interleaved.

N.

New-York. [Acts of Assembly, February to March, 1773. Colophon] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, / in the Province of New-York, 1773. /

Fol., pp. 105, (2).

N. Y. L. I.

New-York. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / of the / Colony of New-York. / Begun the 5th January, 1773, / and / Ended by Prorogation, the 8th of March following. / [R. A.] New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine,

at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the / Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXIII. /

Fol., pp. 120.

\*\* Issued in four parts, pp. 1-6; 7-46; 47-62; 63-120. "The Votes of the last Session of the General Assembly of this Province, consisting of about 120 Pages, will be finished by Saturday next; and the Laws of the same Session, also consisting of about 100 Pages, will be ready by the 15th of April."—The Mercury, No. 1118, for March 29, 1773.

New-York. The / Speech / Of His Excellency / William Tryon, Esq., / Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Colony / of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, / Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same. / To the Council and the General Assembly of the said Colony, on / Wednesday the 6th of January, 1773. / . . . Wm. Taylor. / Fort-George, New-York, / 6th Jan. 1773. /

Fol., pp. (2). N.

New-York. A / State / of the / Right of the Colony of New-York, / with respect / To it's Eastern Boundary on Connecticut River, / So far as concerns the late Encroachments / under / The Government of New-Hampshire. / And Also / a / State / of the / Rights of the Colony of New-York, / So far as concerns the Grants formerly made / by the / French Government of Canada, / Of Lands on Lake-Champlain, / And at and to the Southward / Of Crown-Point. / Agreed to and published by the General Assembly of the Colony of / New-York, at their Sessions in M, DCC,-LXXIII. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, 1773. /

Sm. fol., pp. 28.

\*\*, Also printed in the Journal of Assembly for 1773. "Scott told me that the state of the New York claim, Massachusetts claim, New Hampshire claim, and Canada claim, which is printed in the Journal of the House in New York, 1763 [sic], to the lands contested between Connecticut and Hudson's River, was principally drawn by Mr. Duane, who has unhappily involved almost all his property in those lands."—John Adams' Diary, Works, 11, 350.

PORTEUS, (BEILBY). A / Review / of the / Life and Character / of / Archbishop Secker. / By Beilby Porteus, D.D. / Rector of Lambeth, / and / Chaplain in ordinary to His Majesty. / New-York: / Re-printed from the London Edition, by Hugh Gaine, / at the Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square, / MDCC LXXIII. /

8vo, pp. (4), iii, (1), lxviii. L., N., H. S., P.

\*\* See, also, under 1774.

[STERNE, (LAURENCE).] Letters from Yorick to Eliza. New-York: H. Gaine, 1773.

\*\*\* Advertised in *The Mercury*, No. 1139. Probably the Philadelphia edition of that year.

#### 1774

Ash, (J.). Grammatical Institutes; / or, an easy / Introduction / to / Dr. Lowth's English Grammar, / designed / For the Use of Schools. / And to lead Young Gentlemen and Ladies, / into the Knowledge of the first Principles of the / English Language. / By John Ash. / With an Appendix, / Containing, / I. The Declension of irregular and defective Verbs. / II. The Application of the Grammatical Institutes. / III. Some useful Observations on the Ellipsis. / To which is now added, / Select Lessons, to instil just Sentiments of / Virtue in Youth, And a Collection of Books, / proper for young Gentlemen and Ladies, to shorten / the Path to Knowledge. / The Seventh Edition, revised and corrected. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed and sold by / Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, 1774. /

24mo, pp. xxii, (1), 24-163, (4). P.

Catalogus / Eorum exhibens Nomina qui in Collegio Regali, Novi-Eboraci, Laurea / aliciyus Gradus donati fuerunt, ab anno 1758 ad annum 1774. / . . . . / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at his Printing-Office, in Hanover-Square. /

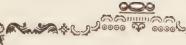
#### Fol. B. C., N

\*\*\* In reduced facsimile in the last general catalogue of Columbia University. In Hildeburn's "Printers and Printing in New York" he states that Gaine printed a "Catalogue of the Alumni of the College of New Jersey," but it probably is the above.

[CHANDLER, (THOMAS BRADBURY).] An / Appendix / to the / American Edition / of the / Life of Archbishop Secker: / Containing / His Grace's Letter / to / The Revd. Mr. Macclanechan, / on / The Irregularity of his Conduct; / with / An Introductory Narrative. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at his Book-Store and / Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, MDCCLXIV. /

12mo, pp. xx, 25. L., N.

CHANDLER, (T. B.). A / Free Examination / of the / Critical Commentary / on Archbishop Secker's Letter / to M. Walpole: / To which is added, / By Way of Appendix, / A copy of / Bishop Sherlock's Memorial. / By Thomas B. Chandler, D.D. / Surely, no great Matters can be depended on, from the Tolerating / Spirit



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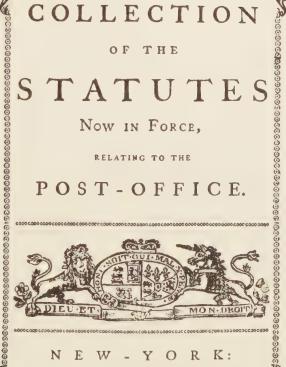
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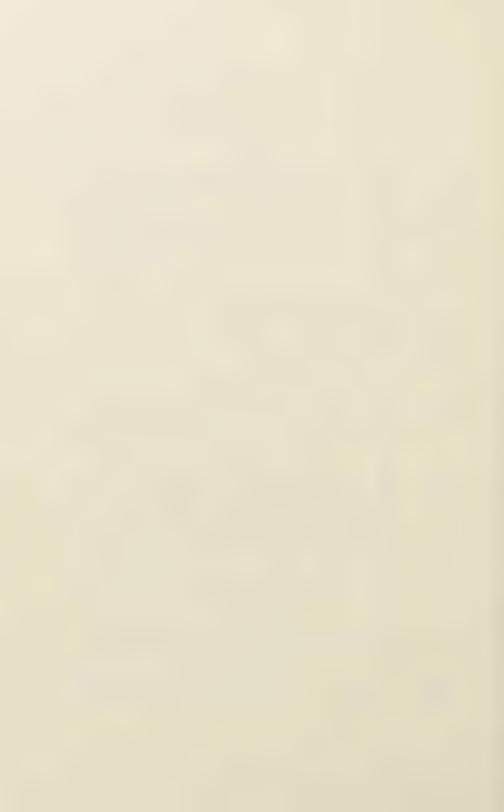
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of those Persons, were We upon Terms of supplicating it, who / can allow themselves in all the Arts of Misrepresentation, in Order / to Blacken the Reputations of those Advocates for our Faith (and / Discipline) while living, and their Memories when dead, who had set / them Examples of a real Moderation in every Respect, the Force of / their Reasonings only excepted. / Dr. G. Fothergill. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, / MDCCLXXIV.

12mo, pp. xii, 112, (2).

., N.

A / Collection / of the / Statutes / Now in Force, / relating to the / Post-Office. / [Royal Arms.] New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Sign of the Bible and / Crown in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXIV. /

Sm. 8vo, pp. 174.

P.

\*\* Title enclosed in a fancy border.

CONGRESS. Extracts / from the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / American / Continental Congress, / held / At Philadelphia, 5th September, 1774. / Containing, / The Bill of Rights, a List of Grievances, occasional / Resolves, the Association; an Address to the / People of Great-Britain, and a Memorial to the / Inhabitants of the British American Colonies. / Published by Order of the Congress. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, / M, DCC,-LXXIV. /

12mo, pp. 59.

N.

Congress. Journal / of the / Proceedings / of the / Congress, / Held at Philadelphia, / September 5, 1774. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller and / Stationer, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXIV. /

12mo, pp. 104, (4).

L.

Dutch Almanac for 1775. New York: H. Gaine. [1774.]

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1212.

Gaine's / Universal Register, / or, / American and British / Kalendar, / For the Year / 1775. / New-York. / Printed by H. Gaine, Bookseller / and Stationer, / [1774.]

16mo, pp. 168. Calendar interleaved.

N.

\*\* The first of Gaine's Registers.

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack for 1775. New-York: H. Gaine, [1774].

Fol. B.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1212.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved Almanack for 1775. New-York: Hugh Gaine. [1774.]

INGLIS, (CHARLES). A / Sermon / On II Corinth., v. 6. / Occasioned by the Death / of / John Ogilvie, D.D. / Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New-York. / By Charles Inglis, A.M. / Cum ergo Christum videre, gandere est, quae caecitas est amare / Pressuras & lachrymas mundi? Considerandumest et identidem / cogitandem, renumciasse nos mundo; et tanquam hospites et peregri- / nos isthic interim degere. Amplectamur diem, qui assignat singulos / domicilio suo; qui nos istinc ereptos, et laqueio secularibus exsolutos / paradiso restituit, et regno coelesti. / Cypranus De Mortalitate. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXIV. /

12mo, pp. 30.

N.

Leland, (J.). The / History / of Ireland / from the / Invasion of Henry II. / With a / Preliminary Discourse / on the / Antient State of that Kingdom. / By Thomas Leland, D.D. / Senior Fellow of Trinity College, and Prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin. / Vol. I. / Philadelphia and New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Robert Bell, / and John Dunlap. / MDCCLXXIV. /

4 vols. 8vo, p. (4), xliv, 456; (1), 601; (2), 359; (2), 372, (50).

 $\ _{*}^{*}_{*}$  Apparently printed entirely by Bell, who issued the prospectus for it in 1773. See  $\it{Hildeburn}, \ No. \ 2855.$ 

Monday, January 3, 1774. [No. 1158.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / . . . / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4. N., L.

\*\* Nos. 1158-1211 and supplements to 1158, 1160, 1161, 1163 (marked 1162), 1164-1196, 1198-1211. Probably no numbers 1187 and 1188. No. 1199 is marked 1169.

Moore, (Thomas). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1775. / Being the third after Leap Year. / And the 15th Year of his Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October,

1774..../.../ By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York, Printed and Sold by Hugh / Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / [1774.]

24mo, pp. 84. Interleaved.

N.

New-York. [Acts of Assembly. Feb.-March, 1774.] Volume III./ The Twenty-ninth Assembly. / [Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the / Province of New-York, 1774.

Fol., pp. 79, (1),

N., N. Y. L. I, C.

\*\*\* This is presumably styled "Volume III" because it is a continuation of Van Schaack's collection.

New-York. Journal / of the / Votes and Proceedings / of the / General Assembly / Of the Colony of / New-York; / Begun the 6th of January, 1774, / And ended by Prorogation the 19th of March following. / [Arms of N. Y.] / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, / in Hanover-Square, 1774.

Fol., pp. 105.

T.

\*\* Issued in five parts, pages 14; 15-30; 31-90; 91-98; 99-105.

New-York. Laws / of / New-York / from / The Year 1691, to 1773 inclusive. / Published according to an Act of the / General Assembly. / Volume the First. / [Arms of N. Y.] Quum Leges aliae super alias accumulatae, eas de integro / retractare, et in Corpus sanum et habile redigere, ex / tisu sit. / Bacon. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the / Province of New-York, / MDCC-LXXIV. /

2 vols., Fol., pp. iv, 420, Vol. II. (2), 421-835, (1), L., N.

\*\* Edited by Peter Van Schaack.

NEW-YORK CITY. The / Charter / of the / City / of / New-York. / Printed by Order of the / Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Commonalty / Of the City aforesaid. / To which is annexed, / The Act of the General Assembly confirming the same. / Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to his Majesty, in the Province of / New-York, 1774. /

Fol., pp. 52.

NEW-YORK CITY. A Law for the better regulating of / the publick Markets of the City of / New-York. [New-York: H. Gaine, 1774].

4to, I l.

L.

NEW-YORK CITY. Laws, / Statutes, Ordinances / and / Constitutions, / Ordained, Made, and Established / by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty / of the / City of New-York, / Convened in Common-Council; / For the good Rule and Government of the Inhabitants and / Residents of the said City. / Published the Second Day of December, in the 14th Year of the Reign of our / Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annoque Domini 1773. / And in the Mayoralty of / Whitehead Hicks, Esq.; / To which is added, / An Appendix, containing Extracts of sundry Acts of the General Assembly of the / Colony of New-York, immediately relating to the good Government of the said City / and Corporation. / [Arms of the City.] Printed by Hugh Gaine, / Printer to his Majesty, in the Province of / New-York, at his Printing-Office in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXIV.

Fol., pp. (2), 136, (4).

L.

#### 1775

Congress. Journal / of the / Proceedings / of the / Congress, / held at / Philadelphia, / May 10th, 1775. / Philadelphia, Printed: New-York, Re-printed: / And sold by H. Gaine, Book-Seller and Stationer, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, / M,-DCC, LXXV. /

12mo, pp. iv, 140.

[Defoe (Daniel).] The Wonderful Life and Surprizing Adventures of the renowned Hero Robinson Crusoe. New-York: H. Gaine, 1775 [?]

\*\*\* Advertised at the end of Gaine's edition of the "Young Clerks" Vade Mecum" (1776) and in *The Mercury*, No. 1377.

[Freneau, (Philip).] General Gage's / Confession, / Being the Substance of / His Excellency's last Conference, / with his Ghostly Father, Friar Francis. / . . . / By the Author of the Voyage to Boston. / A Poem, &c. / New-York: / Printed [by Hugh Gaine,] in the Year. 1775. /

Sm. 8vo, pp. 8.

L, C. P.

[Freneau, (Philip).] General Gage's Soliloquy. New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1775.

\*\* In the Library Company of Philadelphia there is a MS. copy of the above, in the handwriting of Du Simitiere, who states "Printed in New York, August, 1775 by Gaine," and on the title-page of Freneau's "Voyage to Boston" it is said to be "by the author of American Liberty, a poem, General Gage's Soliloquy, etc."

GAGE, (T.) [R. A.] By His Excellency / The Hon. Thomas Gage, Esq.; / Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and / Vice Admiral of the same. / A Proclamation. / . . . . / Given at Boston, this Twelfth Day of June, in / the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty George the / Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and / Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annoque / Domini, 1775. / Tho's Gage. / By His Excellency's Command, / Tho's Flucker, Sec'ry. / God Save The King. /

Fol, B. N.

 $**_*$  Identified as Gaine's printing by the Royal Arms, which is the same block used in Tryon's proclamation of November 14, 1775.

Gaine's / Universal Register, / or, American and British / Kalendar, / for the year / 1776. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / Bookseller and Stationer. / [1775.]

16mo, pp. 168, 1 map. Calendar interleaved.

N., B. A.

\*\* The map is a copper-plate of Ratzer's Plan of New York City.

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack for 1776. New York: H. Gaine, [1775].

Fol. B.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1260.

GLOVER, [(RICHARD).] The / Substance / of the / Evidence / on the / Petition / Presented by the / West-India Planters and Merchants, / to the / Hon. House of Commons, / As it was introduced at the Bar, and summ'd up / By Mr. Glover, / On Thursday the 16th of March, 1775. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC,-LXXV.

8vo, pp. 75.

H. S. P.

The History of Little Goody Two-Shoes; Otherwise called Mrs. Margery Two-Shoes. New-York: Hugh Gaine, 1775[?]

\*\* Advertised at end of "Young Clerk's Vade Mecum," 1776.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being An / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon, / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / And the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the / Moon, / For the Year of our Lord, / 1776: / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing also, / The Lunations, Con-

junctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and enter-/ taining Remarks./ By John Nathan Hutchin's, Philom./ New-York: / Printed and Sold by Hugh Gaine, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square:/ Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack./ [1775.]

12mo, pp. 44.

L.

The Manual Exercise, as ordered by his Majesty in 1764. Together with Plans and Explanations, of the Method generally practised at Reviews and Field Days. New-York: H. Gaine, 1775.

\*\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1231. See under 1773.

Monday, January 2, 1775. [No. 1212.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury./.../
Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

L., N.

\*\* Nos. 1212-1263, with supplements to Nos. 1214-1218, 1220, 1221, 1223, 1225-1227, 1231-1233, 1236, 1239 and 1241.

MOORE, (THOMAS). Gaine's/New-York/Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1776. / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / And the 16th Year of his Majesty's Reign, / after the 25th of October, 1775. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / Printed by H. Gaine, / in Hanover-Square. / [1775.]

24mo, pp. 60. Interleaved.

N.

The Mother's Gift; Or a Present for all little Children who are good, Embelished with Cuts. New-York: H. Gaine, 1775 [?]

\*\*\* Advertised at end of "Young Clerk's Vade Mecum," 1776.

NEW-YORK. [Acts of Assembly, Jan.-April, 1775.] The Thirtieth Assembly, / Seventh Session. [Colophon.] Printed by H. Gaine, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, in the / Province of New-York, 1775.

Fol., pp. 81-202, (2).

N., L., N. Y. L. I.

New-York. An Act of Assembly for regulating the Militia. New-York: H. Gaine, 1775

\*\* "The Militia Act is just published by Hugh Gaine."—The Mercury, No. 1230.

NEW-YORK. Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, Begun the 10th January, 1775, and ended, by adjournment, the 3d of April following. New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, M, DCC, LXXV.

Fol., pp. 131.

R.

 $**_{*}$  Issued in three parts, pages 3-34; 35-54; 55-131. The only copy seen lacks the title, which is here given from the reprint of 1820.

New-York. [R. A.] By his Excellency / William Tryon, Esquire, / Captain General, and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the / Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same. / A Proclamation. / Whereas I have received his Majesty's Royal Proclamation, given at the Court at St. James's, the Twenty- / third Day of August last, in the Words following: / By The King, / A Proclamation, / For suppressing Rebellion and Sedition. / . . . . . / Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of New-York, the Fourteenth Day of November, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-five, in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender / of the Faith, and so forth. / Wm. Tryon. / By his Excellency's Command, /Samuel Bayard, Jun. D. Secry. / God Save the King. /

Fol. B.

N.

New-York City. Copy / of the / Address / left with / His Excellency Gov. Tryon, / The 3d of July, 1775 / by / The Worshipful Whitehead Hicks, Esq.; / Mayor of the City of New-York: / With the Governor's / Answer, / Deliver'd to the / Mayor the 7th of the same Month, / To be laid before the Corporation.

16mo, pp. 8.

N.

A Pretty Play-Thing for Children of all Denominations. New-York: H. Gaine. 1775 [?]

\*\* Advertised at end of "Young Clerk's Vade Mecum," 1776.

Rules / And / Articles, / For the Better / Government / of the / Troops / Raised, or to be raised, and Kept in pay by and / at the joint Expense of the / English Colonies / of North-America.

/ Philadelphia, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed and sold by / H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / in Hanover-Square, M,-DCC, LXXV. /

8vo, pp. 16.

N.

STANHOPE, (Philip Dormer, Earl of Chesterfield.) Letters / written by / the late right honourable / Philip Dormer Stanhope, / Earl of Chesterfield, / to / His Son / Philip Stanhope, Esq.; / Late Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Dresden: / Together with / Several Other Pieces / On Various Subjects. / Published by / Eugenia Stanhope, / from the originals now in her possession. / In Four Volumes. / The Third Edition. / Vol I. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed by J. Rivington and H. Gaine, M, DCC, LXXV. /

vols., 12mo, pp. (4), 204; (4), 228; (4), 261; (4), 220.

#### 1776

Baldwin, (Ebenezer). The Duty of Rejoicing / under / Calamities and Afflictions, / Considered and Improved / In A / Sermon, Preached at Danbury, November 16, 1775. / A Day set apart for Thanksgiving in / the Colony of Connecticut. / By Ebenezer Baldwin, A. M. / Pastor of the first Church of Christ in Danbury. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Bookseller / and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, / In Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXVI. /

8vo, pp. 42.

N., P.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: Being an Almanac for the Year 1777. Newark: [?] Hugh Gaine. 1776.

\*\* Advertised in the Newark edition of The Mercury of October 26, 1776, as just published.

Monday, January 1, 1776. [No. 1264.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / ... / Printed by Hugh Gaine, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

L., N.

\*\*\* Nos. 1264-1314. No No. 1306 issued. With No. 1302 the colophon became: "B" Printed at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square." With No. 1307, November 11th, Hugh Gaine's name is restored "Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square." See page 54.

Saturday, September 21, 1776. [No. 1301.] / The / New-York [Arms of N. Y.] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at Newark, in East-New-Jersey.

Fol., pp. 2.

L.

\*\* Nos. 1301-1307. Nos. 1301, Fol. pp. 2. Nos. 1302-1307, 4to, pp. 4. See page 54.

MOORE, (THOMAS). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1777. / Being the first after Leap Year, / Calculated for the Use of the Pro- / vince of New-York, and the neigh- / bouring Provinces. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. [1776.]

24mo, pp. (48). Interleaved.

N.

New-York. [R. A.] By his Excellency / William Tryon, Esq.; / Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province / of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, / Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same. / A Proclamation. / . . . . / Given under my Hand and Seal, at Arms, in the City of / New-York, the second Day of January, One Thousand Seven / Hundred and Seventy-six, in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of / our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, / and so forth. / Wm. Tryon. / By his Excellency's Command, / Sam. Bayard, jun. D. Secry. / God save the King./

Fol. B.

N.

\*\* Dissolving the Assembly.

O'BEIRNE, (THOMAS LEWIS). An Excellent / Sermon / preached in / St. Paul's Church, New York, / Before the Right Hon. Lord and General / Howe, the Commodores, Generals, / Co- / lonels, and all the other inferior Officers / belonging to the British army, there reside-/ ing. / By the Reverend Mr. O'Beirne, / Chaplain to the Hon. Lord Howe. / Upon / The first Sunday after the attempt to burn New-York, being the 22nd of Sept. last. / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / In which you have an Account in a Note, / of the Damages done to the churches, and / other public buildings, in this flourishing / City. / Printed at the Desire of the Congregation.

12mo, pp. 12.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This was printed at Gaine's office during his absence in Newark, but he advertised it as his publication as soon as he returned to New York.

The Young Clerk's / Vade Mecum: / Or, / Compleat Law-Tutor. / Being a useful Collection of a great Variety / of the most approved Precedents in the Law, / and adapted to almost every Transaction in / Life wherein an Attention to legal Forms is / indispensably necessary. / And consisting chiefly of / Bonds / / Special Conditions, / Letters of Attorney, / Awards, / Articles of Agree-/ment, / Bills of Sale, / Contracts, / Covenants, / Charter Parties, / Leases, Proceedings upon Dis-/ tress for Rent, Assignments, / Deeds, / Indentures, / Mortgages, / Marriage Articles, / Wills, / Fines and Recoveries, / Writs, / Declarations and Pro-/ ceedings at Law, / To which is added, / A Collection of English Precedents, / Relating to the / Office of a Justice of Peace. / Belfast, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed by H. Gaine, / in / Hanover-Square, M, DCC, LXXVI. /

12mo, pp. (12), 236; Coll. of Prec. iv, 86, (10).

L.

\*\* The title to the Precedents reads: A / Collection / of / English Precedents, / Relating to the Office / of a / Justice of Peace. / Consisting of / Information, / Summonses, / Orders, Examinations, / Warrants, / Recognizances, / Committals, and / Other Instruments. / In an Alphabetical / Order / To which is prefixed, / Copy of the Commission of the Peace: / with some Observations thereon. / Belfast printed: / New-York, Re-printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover- / Square. / MDCCLXXVI.

#### 1777

"An Act to prohibit all Intercourse with the Colonies of New-Hampshire, Massachuset's-Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three lower Counties or Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, during the continuance of the present Rebellion within the said Colonies respectively; for repealing an Act, made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to discontinue the Landing and Discharging, Lading or Shipping, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at the Town and within the Harbour of Boston, in the Province of Massachuset's-Bay; and also two Acts, made in the last Session of Parliament, for restraining the Trade and Commerce of the Colonies in the said Acts respectively mentioned; and to enable any Person or Persons, appointed and authorised by his Majesty, to grant Pardons, to issue Proclamations, in the Cases, and for the Purposes therein mentioned." Passed at the Parliament begun and Holden at Westminster, the 29th Day of November, 1774, and from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the 26th Day of October, 1775.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Advertised in The Mercury of October 27, 1777, as "This day published."

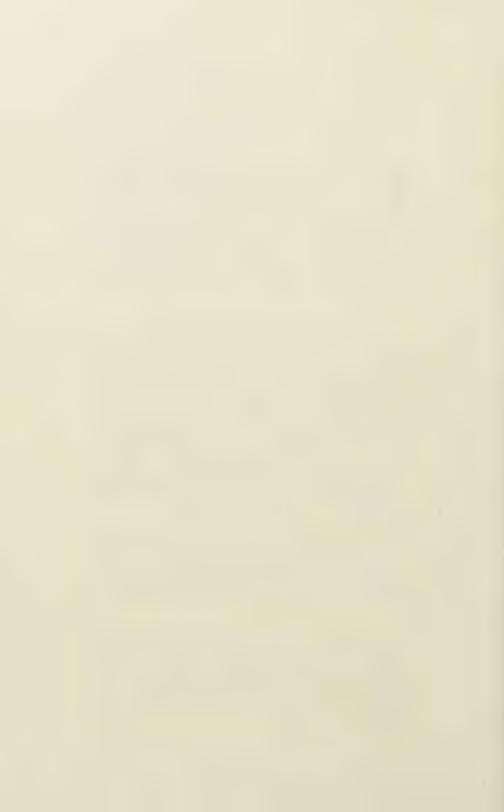
# B O W S.

Is there no case in which these samous and ancient instruments of battle may be rendered useful now? Intelligence might be sent into a besieged place by means of an arrow, better than by a javelin, as Cæsar's letter was thrown to Cicero.

THE best bows in India are made of Horn; in some other countries they are of different woods: Ovid tells us, the nymph Syrinx had her's of the former; and we may presume from paintings, that Diana's bow was of the same substance. I have seen steel bows made in England, which, (put into what we call a cross-bow) wou'd kill deer, bullocks, &c. &c.

THE battle of Chevy Chace, fought with these instruments of Death, hath produced as fine a piece of epic poetry

<sup>5</sup> Dip arrows in matter of small pox, and twang them at the American rebels, in order to inoculate them; This would sooner disband these stubborn, ignorant, enthusiastic savages, than any other compulsive measures. Such is their dread and sear of that disorder!



Donkin, [(Robert).] Military / Collections / and / Remarks. / To fortune dispose des victoires; mais un jugement mûr, une / prudence sage, et l'experience, savent seuls apprendrendre l'/ usage quil faut èn faire. / Tortenson. / Published by Major Donkin. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXX, VII. /

8vo, vi, (22), 264, plates.

\*\* A long prospectus of this book is published in The Mercury for January 6th, 1777, and there is a further note concerning it in the issue for April 14, 1777. In all but a very few copies the foot-note reproduced in this volume is mortised out. See page 62.

Gaine's / Universal / Register: / Or, / American and British / Kalendar, / For the Year 1778. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, Bookseller / and Stationer. / [1777.]

16mo, pp. 143, (1), 1 map.

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanac for 1778. New-York: / H. Gaine. [1777.]

Fol. B.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1363.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / And the Rising, Setting and Southing of the / Moon, / for the Year of our Lord, / 1778: / Being the second after Leap Year. / Containing also / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the / Weather, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together with / useful Tables, chronological Observations, and enter- / taining Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square; / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack. [1777.]

12mo, pp. 36.

INGLIS, (C.). The Christian Soldier's Duty / Briefly delineated:/ In a / Sermon / Preached at King's-Bridge / September 7, 1777, / Before / The American Corps newly raised / For His Majesty's Service. / By Charles Inglis, A.M., / Rector of Trinity Church, New-York. / Published by particular desire. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, / In Hanover-Square. / 12mo, pp. (4), 26.

B. A.

INGLIS, (CHARLES). A / Sermon / On Philip. III. 20, 21. / Occasioned by the death / of / Samuel Auchmuty, D.D., / Rector of Trinity Church, New-York, / Preached March 9, 1777. / By Charles Inglis, A.M. / Published by particular Desire. / Tu peregrimes mundi hujus, civis supernae Jerusalem. / Tertullianus De Corona. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square. /

The Manual Exercise, as ordered by his Majesty in 1764, together with Plans and Explanations of the Method generally practised at Reviews and Field Days. New-York: H. Gaine, 1777.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1360. Perhaps the 1775 edition of Gaine.

Monday, January 6, 1777. [No. 1315.] / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette; / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4. N., L.

\*\*\* Nos. 1315-1366. With No. 1317, the line, "Containing the freshest Advices" became: "Containing the earliest Advices."

Moore, (Benjamin). A / Sermon / Occasioned by the Death / of the / Revd. Dr. Auchmuty, / Rector of Trinity Church, in the City of New-York. / Preached March 9, 1777. / By Benjamin Moore, A. M. / Published by Desire. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in / Hanover-Square. /

12mo, pp. (2), 18.

Moore, (Thomas). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack,/ For the Year 1778. / Being the Second after Leap Year. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1777.]

24mo, pp. (48). Interleaved.

Rules and Articles / For the better Government / Of His Majesty's / Horse and Foot Guards, / And all other His / Forces / in / Great-Britain and Ireland, / Dominions beyond the Seas, / And / Foreign Parts, / From the 24th of March, 1777. / Published by his Majesty's Command. / London, Printed: New-York, Re-printed by H. Gaine, the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, 1777. /

16mo, pp. 47, (1.)

N.

SEABURY. (S.). A Discourse on II Tim. iii. 16. Delivered in St. Paul's and St. George's Chapels, in New York, on Sunday the 11th of May 1777. By Samuel Seabury, M.A. New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine. 1777.

"The above sermon was written several years ago, and was preached in Trinity Church in this city, in April, 1773. No person, who has ever felt that partiality which most men have for their own productions, will be surprised at the author's saying he was pleased with the composition. However, neither his vanity, nor the importunity of friends, have been the cause of its publication. Upon preaching it lately in St. Paul's and St. George's Chapels in this City, it fell under the censure of some who heard it; the author hopes only because it was misunderstood. He has therefore taken the liberty to send it into the world to speak for itself, and recommends it to the protection of the candid and reasonable part of mankind, to whose judgment, however it may make against him, he shall ever pay the greatest regard."—

New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury, July 7, 1777.

Seabury, (Samuel). A / Discourse / on / Brotherly Love, / Preached before the Honourable Fraternity / of / Free and Accepted Masons, / Of Zion Lodge, / At St. Paul's Chapel, in New-York, / Or the Festival of St. John the Baptist, / One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-Seven. / By Samuel Seabury, M.A./ New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC,-LXXVII. /

8vo, pp. 20.

N.

Seabury, (S.). St. Peter's Exhortation / To fear God and honor the King, / Explained and inculcated: / In a / Discourse / addressed / To His Majesty's / Provincial Troops, / In Camp / at King's-Bridge, / On Sunday the 28th Sept. 1777. / By Samuel Seabury, A.M. / Published at the Desire of His Excellency / Major General Tryon. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible and Crown / in Hanover-Square. / [1777.]

8vo, pp. 23.

B. A.

### 1778

FISHER, (G.). The American Instructor. By George Fisher. New-York: H. Gaine, 1778.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1390.

Gaine's / Universal / Register : / Or, / American and British / Kalendar, / For the Year 1779. / New-York : / Printed by H. Gaine, Bookseller / and Stationer./ [1778.]

16mo, pp. 142.

N.

Hervey, (James). Meditations / and / Contemplations./ In Two Volumes. / Containing, / Vol. I. / Meditations among /

the Tombs. / Reflections on a / Flower Garden; / And, a Descant on / Creation / Vol. II. / Contemplations on / the Night. / Contemplations on / the Starry Hea- / vens; and / A Winter Piece. / By the late Reverend / James Hervey, A.M. / Rector of Weston-Favell, in Northamptonshire. / The Sixteenth Edition. / Vol. I. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed, by H. Gaine, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, / M,-DCC, LXXVIII. /

24mo, pp. xx, 194 +; iv, (4), 9-207, (7).

N.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved Almanac for 1779. New York: Hugh Gaine. [1778.]

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1416.

A Little Lottery Book for Children; Containing a new Method of playing them into a Knowledge of Letters, Figures, &c. Embelished with above 50 Cuts, and published with the approbation of the Court of Common Sense. New York: H. Gaine, 1778.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1370.

Monday, January 5, 1778. [No. 1367.] / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

### Fol., pp. 4.

N., L.

\*\* Nos. 1367-1419 and supplements to Nos. 1370, 1371 (& Extra 2 pp.), 1372 (Sup. 4 pp. & extra leaf, 2 pp.), 1373, 1378, 1401, and 1417. A number "Extraordinary," April 8th, marked [No. 1381], 1 p. [Colophon] "Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square. Given to the Subscribers Gratis."

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, for the Year 1779. / Being the Third after Leap Year. / Calculated for the Use of the / Pro- / vince of New York, and the neigh- / bouring Provinces. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1778.]

24mo, pp. 48.

S.

Sentiments on Education collected from the Best Writers. New York: H. Gaine, 1778.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1377.

SMITH, (J. F. D.). Narrative or Journal / of Capt. John Ferdinand Dalziel / Smith, of the Queen's Rangers, taken / Prisoner by the Rebels in 1775, late- / ly escaped from them, and arrived / here in the Daphne. / [New-York? 1778.]

8vo, pp. 23.

L. C. P.

\*\* Dated { New-York, Dec. 25, 1777 } When published in Gaine's New-York Gazette, April 14 and 21, 1777, it was dated March 28, 1777.

### 1779

Ash, (J.). Grammatical Institutes; Or, An Easy Introduction To Dr. Lowth's English Grammar, Designed for the Use of Schools, And to lead young Gentlemen and Ladies, into the Knowledge of the first Principles of the English Language. By John Ash, With an Appendix, Containing I. The Declension of irregular and defective Verbs. II. The Application of the Grammatical Institutes. III. Some useful Observations on the Ellipsis. To which is now added, Select Lessons to instil just Sentiments of Virtue in Youth. And a Collection of Books, proper for young Gentlemen and Ladies, to shorten the Path to Knowledge. New York: Hugh Gaine, 1779.

\*\*\* Advertised as "Just Published," in The Mercury, No. 1471. See under 1774.

Gaine's / Universal / Register: / Or, / American and British Kalendar / For the Year 1780./ New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, Bookseller, / and Stationer. / [1779.]/

24mo, pp. 153,(1), interleaved.

L., N.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Almanack for the year 1780. New York: H. Gaine. [1779.]

I 2mo.

[INGLIS, (CHARLES).] The / Letters of Papinian; / in which / The Conduct, present State and Prospects, / of the / American Congress, / are examined. / A correct Edition, with a Preface & Emendations. / While many of my gallant countrymen are employed in / pursuing rebels, half discomfited through the conciousness of / their guilt, I shall labour to improve those victories to the / good of my fellow subjects; by carrying on our successes / over the minds of men, and by reconciling them to the / cause of their King, their Country and their Religion. / Addison. / New-York:

/ Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square, 1779. /

12mo, pp. v, 130.

N.

\*\* First printed in The Mercury. Sabin mentions an edition in New York, "8vo, pp. viii, 86," but it is almost certainly the London reprint.

Monday, January 4, 1779. (No. 1420.) / The / New-York [Royal Arms.] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

L., N.

\*\*\* Nos. 1420-1471, with supplements to Nos. 1436, 1438, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1448 and 1450 ("Letters of Papinian"), and ordinary supplements to Nos. 1455, 1457, 1458 and 1462; supplements "Extraordinary" to No. 1444 and 1468. No. 1431 has a list of Successful Lottery Tickets added, 1 l.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York, / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1780. / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / . . . / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. / Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1779.]

24mo, pp. (48). Interleaved.

N.

### 1780

Conflagration. / A Poem. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine. / M, DCC, LXXX. /

Sm. 4to, pp. (2), 8.

N., B. A.

\*\*\* "The following lines were written soon after the terrible Destruction of a great Part of this City by the Fire of September 21st, 1776 Since that time they have been thrown aside, neglected and almost forgotten, but upon a Revisal, it was thought they might not be unacceptable to the Public."

The Daily Journal; or, the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Tradesmans Compleat Annual Accompt Book, For the Pocket or Desk, For the Year of our Lord 1780. Being Bissextile or Leap-Year, the 20th of the Reign of King George III, and the 29th of the New-Stile used in Great-Britain. Containing fifty-two double Pages, ruled on fine Writing Paper, for Memorandums, Observations, and Appointments, every Day in the Year.

\*\* Advertised in The Mercury, No. 1472.

Gaine's / Universal / Register: / Or, / American and British / Kalendar, / For the Year 1781. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / Bookseller and Stationer. / [1780.]

18mo, pp. 184, (2).

N., L.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / Being / an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the Sun; / And the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the / Moon, / For the Year of our Lord / 1781: / Being the First after Leap Year. / Containing also / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipfes, Judgment of the / Weather, Rifing and Setting of the Planets, Length of / Days and Nights, Courts, Roads, etc. Together with / ufeful Tables, Chronological Observations and enter- / taining Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom./ New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack. [1780.]

12mo, pp. 32+.

C.

INGLIS, (C.). The Duty of Honouring the King, explained / and recommended: / In a / Sermon, / Preached in St. George's and St. Paul's / Chapels, New-York, / On Sunday, January 30, 1780; / Being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of / King Charles I. / By Charles Inglis, D.D. / Rector of Trinity Church, New-York. / . . . / . . . / . . . . / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, LXXX. /

8vo, pp. 40.

P.

\*\* There are copies on thick paper.

Monday, January 3, 1780. [No. 1472.] / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

L., N.

\*\*\* Nos. 1472-1523 with supplements to Nos. 1480, 1481, 1490, 1495-1498, 1513, 1516, 1517 and 1520. No. 1497 has two supplements. Nos. 1510-12 are marked Nos. 5910-12.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1781. / Being the first after Bissextile, / or Leap-Year. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1780.]

24mo, pp. (48). Interleaved.

N.

1781

BAYLEY, (R.). Cases / of the / Angina Trachealis, / With the Mode of Cure, / In a Letter to / William Hunter, M.D., &c., &c. / by / Richard Bayley, Surgeon. / To which is added, a Letter from Peter Middleton, M.D. / To the Author. /— Si quid novisti rectius istis / Candidus imperti; Si non, his utere mecum. / Hor. Epist. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXXI. /

12mo, pp. 23.

N.

Charter / of the / Marine Society / of the / City of New-York, in / The Province of New-York, / In America. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, M, DCC, LXXXI./

Fol., pp. 30.

L.

Gaine's / Universal Register: / Or, / American and British / Kalendar, / For the Year 1782. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / Bookseller and Stationer. / [1781.]

16mo, pp. 179, (3).

N.

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack for the Year 1781. [New-York: Hugh Gaine, 1781.]

Fol. B.

\*\*\* "May be had at his Book-Store in Hanover-Square. It is adapted to, and will prove of great Utility in all public offices, &c., &c.,"—The Mercury, No. 1534.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / And the Rising, Setting and Southing of the / Moon, / for the year of our Lord / 1782: / . . . . / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and Sold by H. Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square: / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack. /

12mo, pp. 36.

N.

Monday, January 1, 1781. [No. 1524.] / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

Fol., pp. 4.

L., N.

\*\* Nos. 1524-1576, with supplements to Nos. 1530, 1531 and 1541.

Moore, (T). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1782. / Being the second after Bissextile, / or Leap Year. / . . . / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New York: Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1781]

24mo, pp. (24). Interleaved.

N.

### 1782

Gaines Universal Sheet Almanack for 1782. [New York: Hugh Gaine. 1782.]

### Fol. B.

\*\*\* "6 Is this Day published, and may be had at his Book Store in Hanover-Square." The Mercury, for Feb. 11, 1782, No. 1582.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: /.../ for the year of our Lord / 1783: / Being the third after Leap Year. / .../ By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at the / Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square. / .../ [1782.]

### 12mo, pp. (36).

N.

Monday, January 7, 1782. (No. 1577) / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. /

### Fol., pp. 4.

L., N.

\*\* Nos. 1577-1628. One number "Extraordinary" with 1597. No. 1606, July 29th, not found. No. 1583 changes imprint to "Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Office at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square." No. 1584 changes again to "Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square." No. 1588 again to, "at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square."

MOORE, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year 1783. / Being the Third after Bissextile, / or Leap Year. / . . . . / . . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, at / the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. / [1782.]

24mo, pp. (36). Interleaved.

N.

Rules and Orders / to be observed by the / Hand-in-Hand / Fire Company, / Instituted at New-York, November, 1780. /

[Cut.]/ New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, M, DCC,-LXXXII. /

Sm. 8vo, pp. 8.

\*\*\* "A former owner of the copy referred to has noted on the title page that it was preserved merely to shew that there is a Fire Company without Fire Buckets." "—Hildeburn.

### 1783

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack for 1783. [New York: Hugh Gaine, 1783.]

Fol. B.

\*\* "This Day is published, Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack, and to be sold at his Book Store in Hanover-Square: It contains Tables of calculated Johannes's, Guineas, Dollars, &c., to a great Amount, and therefore of real Utility and necessary to be kept in all Counting Houses, public Offices, Taverns, &c. &c."—The Mercury, Jan. 13, 1783, No. 1630.

12mo, pp. (36).

N.

Monday, January 6, 1783. (No. 1629.) / The / New-York [Royal Arms] Gazette: / and the / Weekly Mercury. / Containing the earliest Advices Foreign and Domestick. / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square.

### Fol., pp. 4.

L.

\*\* No. 1629-1673. No. 1646 is marked "(No. 164)." Supplements to Nos. 1640, 1655 and 1661. The latest issue found (No. 1673) is dated November 10th, with which number its publication apparently ceased.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's New York Pocket Almanack for the Year 1784. New York: H. Gaine. [1783.]

24mo.

[STEARNS, (SAMUEL).] The / Universal / Kalendar, / and the / North-American's / Almanack, / For the Year of our Lord Christ. / 1784: / Being Bissextile or Leap Year. / Containing, / (Besides the usual Astronomical Calculations) / The most excel-

lent and comprehen-/sive Tide Tables, ever published / in North-America—Observable / Days—Physical Receipts—Re-/markable Events—and an Ac-/count of the Times the Battles / have happened in the late War; / with many other Things, very / useful and entertaining. / Calculated for the Latitude and Longitude / of the City of New-York. / By William Slygood, Gent. / Student in Physic and Astronomy. / [New York: Hugh Gaine, 1783.]

18mo, pp. (24).

\*\*\* "Whilst the Doctor lived in New York, he did not engage in the War, but followed the practice of physick and surgery, and his mathematical, philosophical and physical studies; and in 1783 he published under his own name, a universal Kalender, with a nautical almanack; containing the most accurate and comprehensive set of astronomical calculations that ever was published in America; . . . This is said to be the first nautical almanack that ever was calculated in America." A Short History of the Treatment that Dr. Samuel Stearns hath met with in Massachusetts, since the commencement of bostilities between Great Britain and her Colonies. Printed in the Year MDCCLXXXVI, pp. 21-2.

### 1784

At a Convention of Clergymen and Lay Deputies, of the Protestant Episcopal / Church in the United States of America, held in New-York, October 6th / and 7th 1784:— [At end] William Smith, D.D., President.

### Fol. B.

\*\* Reproduced in "Fac-Similes of Church Documents: Papers issued by the Historical Club of the American Church. 1874-79."

At a Meeting of the Corporation of Trinity Church, in the / City of New-York, on Monday the 18th day of May, 1784. [New-York: 1784.]

Fol, I i.

\*\*\* Resolutions of the Vestry concerning leases made during the British occupation. Ground-rents accrued during the same period, and ordering the sale of "a number of lots of ground . . . in fee" on account of "the enormous Debts owing by this Corporation, which amount to above eighteen thousand pounds; and the additional expenditure [which] will take place, on account of the destruction by fire of Trinity Church, the Rector's house," &c. Dated June 11, 1784.

The Body now assembled, recommend to the Clergy and Congregations / of their Communion in the States represented as above, and propose to / those of the other States not represented, That as soon as they shall / have organized or associated themselves in the States to which they respectively / belong, agreeably to such Rules as they shall think proper, they unite in a general / ecclesiastical

constitution, on the following fundamental Principals. / [At end] William Smith, D.D., President.

### Fol. B.

\*\*\* Reproduced in "Fac-Similes of Church Documents: Papers issued by the Historical Club of the American Church. 1874-79."

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / . . . . / For the year of our Lord / 1785: / Being the first after Leap Year, / and the Ninth Year of the American Independence. / . . . / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, in Hanover-Square. / . . . / [1784.]

12mo, pp. (36).

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the year / 1785. / [17 lines] / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1784.]

24mo, pp. (48).

N.

### 1785

The Art of Speaking. Containing An Essay; In which are given Rules for expressing properly the principal Passions and Humours Which occur in Reading or Public Speaking; and Lessons taken from The Antients and Moderns, With Additions and Alterations where thought useful; exhibiting a Variety of Matter for Practice; the emphatical Words printed in Italics, with Notes of Direction referring to the Essay. To which are added, a Table of the Lessons, and An Index of the various Passions and Humours In the Essay and Lessons. The Sixth Edition. Neque vero mihi quidquam praestabilius videtus, quam posse dicends tenere hominum coetus, mentes allicere, volumtates impellere quo velit, unde autem velit deducere. Cic. New York: H. Gaine, [1785]?

\*\* \* Advertised at back of Pomfret's Poems.

FISHER, (G.). The American Instructor; Or, Young Man's Best Companion. Containing, . . . To which is added, The Poor Planter's Physician, With Instructions for Marking on Linen; how to Pickle and Preserve; to make divers Sorts of Wine; and many excellent Plaisters and Medicines, necessary in all Families. And also, Prudent Advice to young Tradesmen and Dealers. The

whole better adapted to these American States than any other Book of the like Kind. By George Fisher, Accomptant. New York: Hugh Gaine. 1785 [?]

\*\* Advertised at back of Pomfret's Poems. See infra under 1760 and 1778.

Gaine's / Universal Register, / or, / Columbian / Kalendar, / for the year / 1786: / And the 11th of American Independence / after the 4th July. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, / Bookseller and Stationer, at the / Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1785.]

16mo, pp. 168.

N.

The History of Little Goody Two-Shoes: Otherwise called, Mrs. Margery Two-Shoes. With the Means by which she acquired her Learning and Wisdom, and in Consequence thereof her Estate. New York: Hugh Gaine. 1785 [?]

\*\* Advertised at back of Pomfret's Poems. See infra under 1775.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun\* and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / and the Rising, Setting and Southing of the / Moon, / for the Year of our Lord / 1786: / Being the Second after Leap Year, / And 10th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Containing also / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipfes, Judgement of the Weather, / Rifing and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, / Courts, Roads, &c. Together with useful Tables, Chronologi-/ cal Observations and entertaining Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack. [1785.]

12mo, pp. 36.

C.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the year / 1786: / Being the second after Leap Year, / and / 10th of American Independence 'till 4th July. Calculated for this and the neighbouring States.

24mo, pp. 72.

S.

The Mother's Gift: Or, a Present for all little Children who are Good. Embellished with Cuts. New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1785 [?]

\*\* Advertised at back of Pomfret's Poems. See infra under 1775.

Pomfret, (J.). Poems / upon / Several Occasions. / By the Reverend Mr. John Pomfret. / viz. / I. The Choice. / II. Love Triumphant over Reason. / III. Cruelty and Lust. / IV. On the Divine Attributes. / V. A Prospect of Death. / VI. On the Conflagration, and Last / Judgment. / The Twelfth Edition, Corrected. / With some Account of / His Life and Writings. / To which are added, / His Remains. / London, Printed: / New-York, Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXXV. /

12mo, pp. vi, 98, vi, 12, (10), (2).

L.

L.

A Pretty Play-Thing, for Children of all Denominations: Containing, I. The Alphabet in Verse, for the Use of Little Children. II. Tom Noddy and his Sister Sue, a Lilliputian Story. III. The Sound of the Letters explained by visible Objects. IV. An Alphabet in Prose, interspersed with proper Lessons in Life, for the Use of Great Children. V. The Cuz's Chorus set to Music: to be sung by Children, in order to teach them to join their Letters into Syllables, and pronounce them properly. VI. An exact Representation of a good Fat Cuz, arrayed in the Robes of his Order. The Whole embellished with a Variety of Cuts, after the Manner of Ptolemy. New York: Hugh Gaine. 1785[?]

\*\*\* Advertised at back of Pomfret's Poems. See infra under 1775.

### 1786

CLARKE, (J.). Corderii Colloquiorum / Centuria Selecta: / A / Select Century / of / Corderius's Colloquies, / with an / English Translation / As Literal as Possible; / Designed for the Use of / Beginners in the Latin Tongue. / By John Clarke, / Late Master of the Publick Grammar-School in Hull, / and Author of the Introduction to the / Making of Latin. / The Twenty-Fifth Edition. / London: Printed, / and / New-York: Reprinted, by Hugh Gaine, at / the Bible in Hanover-Square. M, DCC,-LXXXVI. /

12mo, pp. vi, 170, (3).

Gaine's / Universal Register, / or, / Columbian / Kalendar, / for the year / 1787: / And the 12th of American Independence / after the 4th July. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, Bookseller / and Stationer, at the Bible in Hanover- /

Square; and John R. Gaine, at his / Book-Store almost opposite the Merchant's / Coffee-House, in Water-Street. / [1786.]

16mo, pp. 199, (5).

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / For the year of our Lord / 1787: / Being the Third after Leap Year, / And 11th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / . . . / [1786.]

12mo, pp. (36).

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack / For the Year / 1787: / Being the third after Leap Year, / And / 11th of American Independence 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1786.]

24mo, pp. (60).

L.

POPE, (A.). An / Essay / on / Man, / by / Alexander Pope, Esquire. / Enlarged and Improved / By the Author. / With Notes, / Critical and Explanatory. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in / Hanover-Square. / M, DCC,-LXXXVI. /

12mo, pp. viii, 9-46, (2).

# 1787

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being An / Almanack/ and / Ephemeris / ... / Being Bissextile or Leap Year, / And 12th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / ... / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, / Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, / Courts, Roads, etc. Together with useful Tables, Chronological / Observations and / entertaining Remarks. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / ... /

18mo, pp. (48). N., L.

\*\*\* Contains Father Abraham's Speech.

Moore, (B.). A / Sermon / Preached in / St. George's Chapel, In the City of New-York, / On Sunday, July 15, 1787, / Being / The Day on which the first Ordination was held / By the Right Revd. Doctor Samuel Provost, / Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church / In the state of New-York. / By Benjamin Moore, A.M. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his book store and printing-office, at / the Bible, in Hanover-Square. M, DCC, LXXXVII. /

Sm. 4to, pp. 16.

N.

Moore, (J. H.). The / Young Gentlemen and Lady's / Monitor, / and / English Teacher's Assistant; / Being / A Collection of Select Pieces from our / Best Modern Writers: / Calculated to / Eradicate vulgar Prejudices and Rusticity of Manners; / Improve the Understanding; Rectify the Will; / Purify the Passions; Direct the Minds of Youth to / the Pursuit of proper Objects; and to facilitate / their Reading, Writing, and Speaking the English / Language, with Elegance and Propriety. / Particularly adapted for the Use of our eminent Schools and Aca- / demies, as well as private Persons, who have not an Opportunity / of perusing the Works of those celebrated Authors, from / whence this Collection is made. / Divided into / Small Portions for the Ease of Reading in Classes. / The Fifth Edition. / By J. Hamilton Moore, / Author of the Practical Navigator and Seaman's / New Daily Assistant. / London: Printed:/ New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at the / Bible, in Hanover Square, 1787. /

12mo, pp. vi, 348, (6).

L.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the Year / 1788: / Being Biffextile, or Leap Year, / And / 12th of American Independence 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. /.... / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. [1787.]

24mo, pp. (72).

C.

Proceedings /of the / Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church / in the State / of / New-York; / Held in the City of New-York, / On Wednesday June 22d, 1785. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, - LXXXVII.

Sm. 4to, pp. 24.

C., N.

\*\* This was the first New York Convention.

1788

Buller, (F.). An / Introduction / to the / Law / Relative to / Trials at Nisi Prius, / The Fifth Edition. / With Additions and Corrections. / By Francis Buller, Esq.; / Of the Middle Temple. / London, Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store / and Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXXVIII. /

8vo, pp. v, (1), 336, (29), (1).

The / Charter / of / Trinity-Church / in the City of / New-York. / [New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine 1788 (?)]

Sm. 4to, pp. 33.

N.

\*\* Contains in addition, two acts of the New York Assembly, 1784, and 1788.

The Conductor Generalis; or, the Office, Duty, and Authority of Justices of the Peace, High Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables, Gaolers, Jurymen, and Overseers of the Poor. New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1788 [?]

\*\* Advertised at back of Buller's Introduction to the Law, 1788.

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack, / For the Year of our Lord 1788. /

Fol. B. 30 pages on one sheet.

N.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / . . . / for the year of our Lord / 1789: / Being the First after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / And 13th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / . . . / . . . / . . . / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / . . . / . . . / [1788.]

12mo, pp. (36).

N.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanac, / For the year / 1789: / Being Bissextile, or Leap Year, / and / 13th of American Independence 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1788.]

32mo, pp. (72). First half interleaved.

T. S

STERLING, (J.). / System / of / Rhetorick, / In a Method entirely New. / Containing / All the Tropes and Figures necessary

to illustrate / the Classicks, both Poetical and Historical. / For the Use of Schools. / By John Sterling, M.A. Utile dulci.—Horat. / To which is added, / The / Art of Rhetorick / Made Easy: / or, the / Elements of Oratory, / Briefly stated, and fitted for the Practice of / The / Studious Youth of / Great Britain, Ireland, and the United / States of America. / Illustrated with proper Examples to each Figure, and a / Collection of Speeches from the best / English Authors. / By John Holmes. / Dublin, Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in / Hanover-Square. M, DCC, LXXXVIII. /

16mo, pp. viii, 84.

N., L.

1789

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack, / For the Year of our Lord 1789. /

Fol. B. 30 pages on one sheet.

N.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / ... / Being the Second after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / And 14th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / ... / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, / Rifing and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, / Courts, Roads, etc. Together with useful Tables, entertaining Remarks, &c. &c. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / ... / [1789.]

12 pp. (48).

L., N.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year / 1790: / Being the second after Leap Year, / and / 14th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / . . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1789.]

24mo, pp. (62). Interleaved.

L.

New-York. Laws / of the / State of New-York, / comprising / The Constitution, / and / The Acts of the Legislature since the Revolution, / from / The First to the Twelfth Session, inclusive. / Published according to an Act of the Legislature, Passed the 15th April, 1786. / [Arms of the State of N. Y.] / . . . . /

In Two Volumes. / Vol. I. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Printing-Office and Book-Store, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, LXXXIX. /

2 Vols. Fol. pp. (4), 336, (12), xii, (2), Vol. II, (2), 471, (19).

\*\* Edited by Jones and Varick.

### 1790

Gaine's Universal Sheet Almanack, / For the Year of our Lord, 1790. /

Fol. B. 30 pages on one sheet.

N.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: [12 lines.] / for the year of our Lord / 1791: / Being the Third after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / And 15th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / [5 lines.] / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had the New-York Pocket Almanack. / [1790.]

12mo, pp. (36).

N.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the year / 1791: / Being the third after Leap Year, / and / 15th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1790.]

24mo, pp. 72.

S.

The New / Testament / of our / Lord and Saviour / Jesus Christ, / newly translated out of the / Original Greek: / and with the / Former Translations / Diligently Compared and Revised. / Appointed to be Read in Churches. / [Monogram of H. G.] / New-York: / Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, at his Book Store and / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC,-XC. /

12mo, A to O in twelves.

L.

### 1791

BURKE, (E.). Reflections / on the / Revolution in France, / and on the / Proceedings in Certain Societies / in London / Relative to that Event. / In a / Letter / Intended to have been sent to a Gentleman / in Paris. / By the Right Honourable / Edmund

Burke. / London: Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCI. /

8vo, pp. (4), 196.

Church Wardens. / James Duane, / Robert Watts. / Vestry Men. / . . . . /

12mo, B.

 $^{**}_{\star}$  The ballot for Trinity Church Corporation, 26th April, 1791. Hugh Gaine's name is last on the list of vestrymen.

12mo, pp. (36).

N.

N.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the Year / 1792: / Being Leap Year, / and / 16th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1791.]

24mo, pp. 72.

PRIESTLY, (J.). Letters / to / the Right Honourable / Edmund Burke, / Occasioned by his / Reflections / on the / Revolution in France, &c. / The Third Edition, Corrected. / By Joseph Priestly, L.L.D., F.R.S. / Ac. Imp. Petrop. B. Paris. Holm. Taurin. Ital. Harlem. Aurel. / Med. Paris. Cantab. Americ. et Philad. Soc. / Eloquence may exist without a proportionable degree of Wisdom. / Mr. Burke's Reflections, p. 245. / Steady independent minds, when they have an object of so serious a / concern to mankind, as Government, under their contemplation, / will disdain to assume the part of satyrists and declaimers. / Ibid. p.

187. / Birmingham: Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCI. /

8vo, pp. vi, 73, (1).

L.

### 1792

Ash, (J.). Grammatical Institutes; Or, An easy Introduction to Dr. Lowth's English Grammar. New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1792 [?]

\*\* Advertised at end of "The Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor," 1792.

[Dodsley, (Robert).] The Œconomy of Human Life. Complete, In Two Parts: Translated from an Indian Manuscript, written by an ancient Bramin. To which is prefixed, An Account of the Manner in which the said Manuscript was discovered; In a letter from An English Gentleman residing in China, to the Earl of ----. New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1792 [?]

\*\* Advertised at end of "The Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor," 1792.

GAINE, (H.). Hugh Gaine's / Catalogue / of / Books, / Lately Imported / From England, Ireland, and Scotland, / and to be sold / at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, / At the Bible in Hanover-Square. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine. / 1792. /

Sm. 8vo., pp. 24.

L.

The / Holy Bible, / containing / The Old and New / Testaments: / translated out of the / Original Tongues; / and with the former / Translations / diligently compared and revised. / H. G. [Monogram.] / New-York: / Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, XCII. /

### 12mo, A-Ll in twelves.

L.

- \*\* The title of the New Testament is: "The New / Testament / Of our Lord and Saviour / Jesus Christ, / Newly translated out of the / Original Greek; / and with the former / Translations / diligently compared and revised. / H. G. [Monogram.] / New-York: / Printed and sold by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCII. /
- \*\*\* "This Bible cannot be considered strictly an American production, as the types it is believed were set up in Scotland, and the plates then imported to this country, and the printing executed in New York. Eleven years after the publication of the first edition, the plates were sold to Carey of Philadelphia."—Wright.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins Improved: / Being an / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / And the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the / Moon, / For the Year of our Lord / 1793: / Being the First after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / And 17th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Containing also / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, / Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, / Courts, Roads, etc. Together with useful Tables, entertaining Remarks. / etc., etc. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had, the New-York Pocket Almanack. [1792.]

12mo, pp. (36).

C.

Journal / of the / Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church, / of the / State of New-York, / held in / The City of New-York, / — From Tuesday, November 6th, 1787 — / To Tuesday, October, 13th, 1791. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCII. /

8vo, pp. 32.

N.

Moore, (J. H.). The / Young Gentleman and Lady's / Monitor, / and / English Teacher's Assistant: / Being / A Collection of Select Pieces from our Best / Modern Writers: / Calculated to / Eradicate vulgar Prejudices and Rusticity of Manners; / Improve the Understanding; Rectify the Will; Purify / the Passions; Direct the Minds of Youth to the Pursuit / of proper Objects; and to facilitate their Reading, / Writing, and Speaking the English Language, with / Elegance and Propriety. / Particularly adapted for the Use of our eminent Schools and Acade- / mies, as well as private Persons, who have not an Opportunity of / perusing the Works of those celebrated Authors, from whence this / Collection is made. / Divided Into / Small Portions for the Ease of Reading in Classes. / The Seventh Edition. / By J. Hamilton Moore, / Author of the Practical Navigator and Seaman's New / Daily Assistant. / London: Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, at the / Bible, in Hanover-Square, M, DCC,-XCII. /

12mo, pp. (4), 368, (4), 4 pl.

L.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the year 1793: / Being the first after Leap Year, / and / 17th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / Signs, Planets, and Aspects. / .... / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. /

24mo, pp. (72), (10 blank).

L., S.

Moore, (T. L.). A / Sermon / Delivered in / Trinity-Church and St. Paul's, / in the / City of New-York, / On Sunday the 14th of October, 1792; / And on Sunday the 21st of the same Month, in the / Church under the Charge of the Author. / By Thomas Lambert Moore, A.M. / Rector of St. George-Church, South-Hempstead. / If ye continue in my word, then are ye my Disciples / indeed: And ye shall know the Truth, and the / Truth shall make you free. St. John viii. 31, 32. / He that is of God heareth God's Word. St. John viii, 47. / If ye love me, keep my Commandments. John xiv. 15. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in / Hanover-Square, 1792. /

Sm. 4to, pp. 16.

N., L.

RIGG, (E.). The New American Latin Grammar: or, a Complete Introduction to the Latin Tongue. Formed from the most approved Writings in this Kind. By the late Presidents Burr, Finley, and Others: And now carefully revised and reformed by a great Variety of Amendments, Corrections, and useful Remarks, most of which are entirely new; with the Definitions of all the Grammatical Terms, in their proper Places. The Whole rendered much more useful than any of the Kind yet published. By Edward Rigg, Late Teacher of a Grammar School in the City of New-York. New-York: Hugh Gaine. 1792 [?]

\*\* Advertised at the end of "The Young Gentleman and Lady's Monitor," 1792.

SEABURY, (S.). A / Discourse / delivered before the / Triennial Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church / in the / United States of America, / In Trinity-Church, / New-York, / on the Twelfth Day of September, One Thousand / Seven Hundred and Ninety-two. / By Samuel Seabury, D.D. / Bishop of Connecticut and Rhode-Island. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square, / 1792. /

1793

The Book of / Common Prayer, / And Administration of the / Sacraments / and other / Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, / according to the use of / The Protestant Episcopal Church, / in the / United States of America: / together with the / Psalter, / or / Psalms of David. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, by direction / of the General Convention, at the / Bible, Hanover-Square, M, DCC, XCIII. /

I2mo.

G. T. S.

- $**_{\star}$  Collation: Sig. A. C. E. G. I. L. N. P. R. in twelves ; B. D. F. H. K. M. O. Q. S. T. in sixes.
- $\mbox{*}^*_{\times}$  This is a corrected edition of the ''first'' Book of Common Prayer and antedates the so-called second "'Standard.''
- \*\*\* The title and collation of the Psalms is: The / Whole Book / of / Psalms, / In Metre; / with / Hymns, / Suited to / The Feasts and Fasts of the Church, / and / other occasions / of / Public Worship. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / Hanover-Square, M, DCC, XCIII. / 12mo, pp. 171, (4).

The Book of / Common Prayer, / and Administration of the / Sacraments / and other / Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, / according to the use of / The Protestant Episcopal Church / in the / United States of America: / together with the / Psalter, / or / Psalms of David. / — / New-York: / By Direction of the General Convention, / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / Hanover-Square. — M, DCC, XCIII. /

8 ...

L., G. T. S.

- \*\* Collation: Sig. A in eights, B, C in fours, D in twos.
- \*\* The title and collation of the Psalms is: The / Whole Book / of / Psalms, / in metre; / with / Hymns, / suited to / The Feasts and Fasts of the Church, / and / other occasions / of / Public Worship. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, at the Bible, Hanover-Square, / M. DCC. XCIII. / 8vo, pp. 204, (4).

The / Form and Manner / of / Making, Ordaining, And Consecrating / Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, / According To The Order Of The / Protestant Episcopal Church / In The / United States of America. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and / Printing-Office, / in Hanover-Square, / M. DCC. XCIII. /

4to, pp. (42).

N.

Gaine's / Universal Register, / or, / Columbian / Kalendar, / for the year of our Lord / 1793:/ Being the First after Bissextile, / And of the American Empire the Seventeenth. / [Arms of

N. Y.] New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCIII. /

16mo, pp. 214, (2).

N., B. A.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / . . . . / for the year of our Lord / 1794: / Being the second after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / and 18th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / . . . . / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1793.]

12mo, pp. (36).

N.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the year / 1794: / Being the Second after Leap Year, / and / 18th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / [1793.]

24mo, pp. 72.

S.

Russel, (R.). Seven Sermons, / viz.: / I. Of the Unpardonable Sin against the Holy / Ghost; or, The Sin unto Death. / II. The Saint's Duty and Exercise: In two Parts: / Being an Exhortation to, and Direction for / Prayer. / III. The Accepted Time and Day of Salvation. / IV. The End of Time, and Beginning of Eternity. / V. Joshua's Resolution to serve the Lord. / VI. The Way to Heaven made Plain. / VII. The Future State of Man: Or, A Treatise of / the Resurrection. / By Robert Russel, / At Wadhurst, in Sussex. / The Fifty-second Edition. / London, Printed: / New-York: Re-printed by Hugh Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCIII. /

12mo, pp. 143, (1).

L.

Stewart and Jones, / On Murray's Wharf, / Have For Sale, / . . . / With a complete Assortment of Ship Chandlery, on reasonable Terms. / New-York: / Bought of Stewart and Jones, / £ S. D. / [Space for bill.] New-York, Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square; where Printing / in general is executed with Neatness, Accuracy and Dispatch. /

Fol. B.

L.

The / Whole Book / of / Psalms, / in metre; / with / Hymns, / suited to / The Feasts and Fasts of the Church, / and / other occasions / of / Public Worship. / New-York: / Printed

by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. M, DCC, XCIII. /

16mo, A to G.

G. T. S.

\*\*\* For other 1793 editions of the Psalms see under Book of Common Prayer. This was probably printed to go with the Prayer-Book of 1794.

New York City. Laws / and / Ordinances, / Ordained and Established / by the / Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty / of the / City of New-York, / In Common Council convened; / for the / Good Rule and Government of the Inhabitants / and Residents of the said City. / Published the Tenth Day of May, 1793, in the fourth Year of / the Mayoralty of / Richard Varick, Esq.; / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square—1793.

8vo, pp. 51, (2), 79, (2), 96.

L.

 $**_*$  The pp. 96 is the Charter, some copies of which were bound up separately, with only the half-ritle.

### 1794

The Book of / Common Prayer, / And Administration of the / Sacraments / and other / Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, / According to the use of / The Protestant Episcopal Church / in the / United States of America: / together with the / Psalter, / or / Psalms of David. / New-York: / By direction of the General Convention, / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCIV. /

16mo, pp. Sig. A and B.

G. T. S.

Journal / of the / Proceedings of A Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church, / in the State of New-York, / held in Trinity Church, / in the City of New-York, / From October 9th, to October 11th, 1792. / New-York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Print-/ing Office, Hanover-Square, / 1794.

4to, pp. 8.

N.

Journal / of the / Proceedings / of a / Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church / In the State of New-York; / Held in / Trinity Church, / in the City of New-York, / From October 8th, to October 10th, 1793. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, Hanover-Square, / 1794.

4to, pp. 8.

N.

Journal / of the / Proceedings of a Convention / of the / Protestant Episcopal Church, / in the State of New-York, held in

Trinity Church, / in the City of New-York, / From October 14th, to October 16th, 1794. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Print-/ing-Office, Hanover-Square, 1794.

4to, pp. 8.

Moore, (T). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the Year / 1795. / Being the third after Leap Year, / and / 19th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square. [1794.]

24mo, pp. 98.

WHITEFIELD, (G.). Fifteen / Sermons / preached on various / Important Subjects, / By George Whitefield, A.B. / Late of Pembroke College, Oxford. / Carefully corrected and revised / according to the best London edition. / To which is prefixed, / A Sermon, / on the character, preaching, &c. of / the Rev. Mr. Whitefield. / By Joseph Smith, V.D.M. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and / Printing-Office, in Hanover-Square. / M, DCC, XCIV. /

24mo, pp. 324.

L.

### 1795

The / Book / of / Common Prayer, / and Administration of the / Sacraments, / and other / Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, / according to the use of / The Protestant Episcopal Church / in the / United States of America; / together with the / Psalter, / or / Psalms of David / New-York: / By Direction of the General Convention, / Printed by Hugh Gaine, At The Bible, Hanover-Square, / M, DCC, XCV. /

Fol.

T.,

 $_{\rm x}{}^{\rm x}{}_{\rm x}$  Collation: Title, 1 l., Table of Contents, 1 p., Ratification, 1 p., BC d in twos. A-B bb in twos.

\*\* "First American edition of the Book of Common Prayer in folio for the reading-

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / Being An / Almanack / and / Ephemeris / Of the Motions of the / Sun and Moon; / The true Places and Aspects of the / Planets; / The Rising and Setting of the / Sun; / And the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the / Moon, / For the Year of our Lord, / 1796: / Being

Leap Year. / And 20th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. Containing also, / The Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, / Rising and Setting of the Planets, Length of Days and Nights, / Courts, Roads, etc. Together with useful Tables, entertaining / Remarks, etc. etc. / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing Office, at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. / Where may be had, the New-York Pocket Almanack. [1795.]

12mo, pp. 36.

C.

MOORE, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / For the Year / 1796. / Being Leap Year, / and / 20th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. /

24mo, pp. (96), interleaved with (30) blank pages.

L., S.

### 1796

Charter / of / King's College, / with the / Act / Creating an University / Within the State of New-York, / and making / Sundry Alterations / in the said Charter. / New-York: / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at his Book-Store and Printing-Office, / at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. / M, DCC, XCVI.

12mo, pp. 47.

N.

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchins' Improved for the Year of our Lord 1797. By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. New York: Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his Printing Office, at the Bible on Pearl-Street. [1796.]

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the Year 1797: / Being the 1st after Leap-Year, / and / 21st of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Hanover-Square. [1796.]

24mo, pp. 96.

S.

### 1797

HUTCHINS, (J. N.) Hutchin's Improved: /..../ for the year of our Lord / 1798: / Being the 2d after Bissextile, or Leap-

Year, / And 22d Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / . . . . / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. / . . . / [1794.]

12mo, pp. (36).

N.

Moore, (T.) Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the Year / 1798. / Being the 2d after Leap-Year, / and / 22d of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: / Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. /

24mo, pp. 46.

S.

### 1798

The Book of / Common Prayer, / And Administration of the / Sacraments / and other / Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, / according to the use of / The Protestant Episcopal Church / in the / United States of America: / together with the / Psalter, / or / Psalms of David. / New-York: / By direction of the General Convention, / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, Pearl-Street, M, DCC, XCVIII. /

16mo, A to Ff. 2, (4).

\*\*\* The title of the Psalms reads: The / Whole Book / of / Psalms, / in metre; / with Hymns / suited to / The Feasts and Fasts of the Church, / and / other occasions / of / Public Worship. / New-York: / By direction of the General Convention, / Printed by Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / Pearl-Street, M, DCC, XCVIII. /

HUTCHINS, (J. N.). Hutchin's Improved: / [12 lines.] / for the year of our Lord / 1799: / Being the 3d after Bissextile, or Leap Year, / And 23d Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / [5 lines.] / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Pearl-Street: . . . / [1798.]

16mo, pp. (36).

N.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanack, / for the year / 1799: / Being the 3d after Leap-Year, / and / 23d of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. / [1798.]

24mo, pp. 96.

S.

1799

HUTCHINS, (J.N.) Hutchins Improved: / . . . . / for the year of our Lord / 1800: / And 24th Year of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / . . . . / By John Nathan Hutchins, Philom. / New-York: / Printed and sold by H. Gaine, at his / Printing-Office, at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. / . . . / [1799.]

12mo, pp. (32).

N.

Jenks, (B.). Prayers / and / Offices of Devotion / for / Families, / and for / Particular Persons, / upon most occasions. / By Benjamin Jenks, / Late Rector of Harley, in Shropshire, / and Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Earl of Bradford. / Men ought always to pray, and not to faint. / Luke viii. 1. / Continue in prayer, and watch in the same with / thanksgiving. Col. iv. 2. / The Twenty-Fourth Edition. / London:—Printed. / New-York: Re-Printed, / By Hugh Gaine, at the Bible, / No. 148 Pearl-Street. / 1799. /

16mo, pp. xix, (5), 372.

L.

Moore, (T.). Gaine's / New-York / Pocket Almanac, / for the year / 1800: / and / 24th of American Independence, 'till 4th July. / Calculated for this and the neighbouring States. / . . . / By Thomas Moore, Philo. / New-York: Printed by H. Gaine, / at the Bible, in Pearl-Street. / [1799.]

24mo, pp. 94.

S.

### 1801

The / Holy Bible, / containing / the Old and New Testaments: /Translated out of the / Original Tongues; / and with the / former Translations / diligently compared and revised. / New-York: / Printed by M. L. & W. A. Davis, / For Gaine & Ten Eyck, S. Campbell, John Reid, John Broome & Son, E. Duyckinck, / T. & J. Swords, T. S. Arden, P. A. Mesier, S. Stevens, and T. B. Jansen & Co. / 1801. /

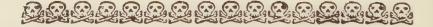
\*\* See O' Callagban for a collation.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Though not printed at Gaine's press, it is included here as the last book, so far as I have discovered, with Gaine's name in the imprint.

# REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

# D MEDRINGUES IN THE

Reference is made to the real estate investments of Hugh Gaine in the preceding sketch of his life (pages 8 and 66) where certain details and advertisements are printed. Supplementary to these, there is added here the text of the deed of the property known as "The Bible and Crown in Hanover Square," and the transfers of real estate to and from Gaine, or his heirs and assigns, as recorded in the volumes of the "Index of Conveyances." The survey of "The Bible and Crown," here reproduced, was part of the Bancker collection, and is now in the Gordon L. Ford collection in the New York Public Library. The name of Hugh Gaine on it is in Gaine's own writing. In Valentine's New York Manual for 1861 there is a map of the common lands, made in 1796, which shows the Gaine farm or country place described at page 66 of the present volume.





### DEED OF THE BIBLE AND CROWN'

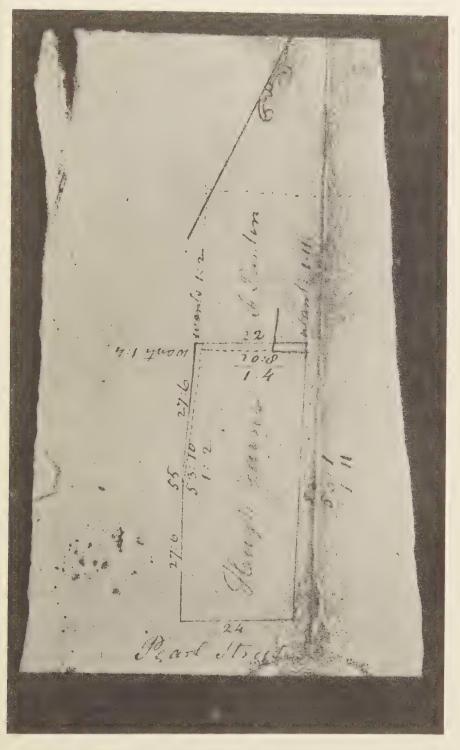
of April in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the second by the Grace of God of Great Brittain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, &c., Anno Dom. 1759, Between Jacoba Skaats, of the City of New York widow Rinier Skaats of the

said City and Francina Skaats of the said City, Spinster Executors of the said Will and Testament of Bartholomew Skaats Late of the said City Goldsmith, deceased of the one part, and Hugh Gaine of the said City, Printer, of the other part. Whereas Robert Sinclair and Mary his wife in and by their certain Deed poll under their Hands and Seals duly executed bearing date the second day of November in the Year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-four, did for the Consideration therein mentioned Grant Bargain, Sell aliene Release Enfeof and Confirm unto Hendrick Kermer, Sent, the one full and equal Moiety or half part of all that piece or parcell of Ground obtained from the Corporation of the City of New York by Grant, Dated the twelfth Day of October one thousand six hundred and ninety-four. Scituate in the

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Recorded for and at the request of Mr. Hugh Gaine, this 25th Day of February, 1788." Register's Office, Liber 44, page 503.

### REAL ESTATE

City of New York, Bounded Easterly by Ground of John Theobald Southerly by the River to Low Water Mark, Westerly by the Ground of Peter Adolph, Northerly by the street or high way Containing in the whole in Length on the East and west sides one hundred and thirty-two feet and in breadth in front and Rear forty-three feet six Inches, To hold the said Moiety at the side of Peter Adolph, unto him the said Henry Kermer, his Heirs and Assigns in Fee Reserving a Common alley of three feet between them. And whereas the said Henry Kermer, Senr and Mary his wife in and by their certain Indenture or Deed of Feofment under their Hands and Seals duly executed bearing date the thirteenth Day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighteen for the Consideration therein mentioned Did Grant Bargain Sell aliene Release and Confirm unto David Kermer, Henry Kermer Junt and Bartholomew Skaats, All that his two Messuages, Tenements or Dwelling Houses and Lotts of Ground scituate lying and being in the City of New York in the street Commonly called Queen Street on the South side thereof being the piece of Ground conveyed unto him the said Henry Kermer, Senr by the said Robert Sinclair and Mary his Wife, Bounded Easterly by the Ground of the said Robert Sinclair, Deceased, Westerly by the Ground of Andrew Fresneau, Northerly by Queen Street and Southerly by the Road at low water mark Containing in Length on both sides one hundred and thirty-two feet and in breadth front and Rear twentyone feet nine Inches all English measure. And whereas the said David Kermer and Deborah his Wife in and by their certain Indenture or Deed of Feoffment under their Hands and Seals duly executed bearing date the fourteenth day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen did for the Consideration therein mentioned Grant Bargain sell aliene Release and Confirm unto the said Hendrich Kermer Junt and Bartholomew Skaats all his full and equal undivided third part of the Dwelling Houses and Lotts of Ground so Granted



ORIGINAL SURVEY OF THE BIBLE AND CROWN IN HANOVER SQUARE FROM THE FORD COLLECTION, NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY



### OF HUGH GAINE

to him the said David Kermer, Hendrick Kermer Jun' and Bartholomew Skaats by the said Hendrick Kermer Sen<sup>r</sup> To hold the said full and Equal undivided third part thereof unto them the said Hendrick Kermer Jung and Bartholomew Skaats in Fee, and whereas the said Henry Kermer Junt and the said Bartholomew Skaats did afterwards make partition and Division of the said two Dwelling Houses and Lotts of Ground between them, and he the said Hendrick Kermer Jun in and by his certain Indenture or Deed of Partition under his hand and Seal duly executed bearing date the fifteenth Day of October in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighteen made between the said Hendrick Kermer Jun of the one part and the said Bartholomew Skaats of the other part for the Consideration therein mentioned did Grant Bargain sell aliene Release and Confirm to the said Bartholomew Skaats as his share and proportion of the said two Dwelling Houses and Lotts of Ground All that large House and Lott of Ground scituate lying and being in the City of New York aforesaid on the South side of Queen Street aforesaid Bounded North by the said Street South by the ground thereby divided unto the said Hendrick Kermer Jun Easterly by the House and Lott of Ground of Mary Sinclair and Westerly by the House and Lott of Ground of the aforesaid Andrew Fresneau Containing in Breadth in front and Rear twenty-one feet nine inches all English measure be the same more or less and in Length on both sides fifty-two feet four inches all English measure, Together with the use of the alley that leads towards the Dock on the Easterly side of the House and Lott of Ground thereby divided unto the said Henry Kermer Jun and the one half of all the Benefit now or at any time hereafter to be made of the Dock that fronts the said House of the said Hendrick Kermer Junt To hold the same to him the said Bartholomew Skaats his Heirs and assigns forever in fee as in and by the said several Indentures or Deeds of Feofment doth and may more fully and at large appear Reference thereunto being had By virtue whereof the said Bartholomew Skaats did become

### REAL ESTATE

Seized of the said Dwelling House and Lott of Ground last mentioned and described in fee Simple and so thereof being Seized he the said Bartholomew Skaats afterwards to wit the fourteenth Day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight did make his Last Will and Testament and executed the same in the presence of three Credible Witnesses and thereby did give devise and bequeath all his Estate Real and personal unto his Wife Jacoba for and during the term of her natural Life with full power if she should think proper to Grant convey and dispose or Lease the same to any person or persons whatsoever and for such Consideration as she should think fit in fee simple with such Covenants Grants and agreements therein to be contained as to her should seem meet thereby Ratifying and Confirming all such Grants Conveyances and Leases by her Executed with his said Executors thereinafter named or the survivors of them to be good and valid in the Law for the Conveying and disposing of his said Real Estate or any part thereof and of that his said Will did Constitute and appoint the aforesaid Jacoba Skaats, Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats parties to these presents to be Executors as by the said Will duly proved and Recorded in the Secretary's office of the province of New York among other things therein Contained doth and may more fully and at large appear Reference thereunto being had. Now therefore this Indenture Witnesseth That they the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats by virtue of the power and Authority to them Committed and given in and by the said Last will and Testament of the said Bartholomew Skaats for and in Consideration of the sum of Nine hundred and seventy five pounds current money of New York to them in hand paid by the said Hugh Gaine at or before the Ensealing and delivery of these presents the Receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge and themselves to be therewith fully satisfied and paid and thereof do acquit and discharge the said Hugh Gaine his Executors and administrators by these presents have Granted Bargained Sold aliened Released and Confirmed and by these presents

### OF HUGH GAINE

do Grant Bargain Sell aliene Release and confirm unto the said Hugh Gaine (in his actual possession now being) and to his Heirs and assigns All that the said Last mentioned large Dwelling House and Lott of Ground so granted and conveyed to him the said Bartholomew Skaats and divided unto him by the said Hendrick Kermer Jun as aforesaid and hereinbefore particularly mentioned butted bounded and described Containing in breadth front and Rear twenty-one feet nine inches and in length on both sides fifty-two feet four inches English measure be the same more or less Together with the use of the said Alley that leads towards the Dock on the Easterly side of the said House and Lott of Ground divided unto the said Henry Kermer Jun as aforesaid Together also with all and singular the Wells Walls Ways passages Lights Easements Buildings Improvements profits Privileges advantages Emoluments Hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining or therewithal used or Enjoyed or accepted reputed or known to be part or parcel thereof And all the Estate Right Title Interest property possession claim and Demand whatsoever which he the said Bartholomew Skaats at the time of his Death had or which they the said Iacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats as his Executors and in virtue of his said last Will and Testament have or may can or ought to have of in or to the same or any part or parcel thereof, and the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders thereof (Excepting and always Reserving all right and Benefit in and to the said Dock which was so granted to the said Bartholomew Skaats and divided to him by the said Hendrick Kermer Jun as aforesaid) To have and to hold the said messuage or Dwelling House Lott of Ground and premises hereby Granted and Released or meant mentioned and intended to be hereby Granted and Released with the appurtenances and every part and parcell thereof (Except as before Excepted) unto the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and assigns to the only proper use and Behoof of him the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and assigns forever, And they the said Jacoba Skaats

### REAL ESTATE

Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats and their Heirs the said Messuage or Dwelling House Lott of Ground and premises hereby Granted unto the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and assigns against them the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats and their Heirs and against all and every other person and persons whomsoever shall and will warrant and by these presents forever defend, And they the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats for themselves their Heirs Executors and administrators Do Covenant Grant and agree to and with the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and assigns by these presents in manner and form following, that is to say, that the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats at and Immediately before the Ensealing and Delivery of these presents have in themselve good rightfull power and lawfull and absolute authority to Grant Bargain sell aliene Release and confirm the said Messuage or Dwelling House Lott of Ground and premises hereby granted and every part and parcell thereof unto him the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and Assigns forever in manner and form aforesaid And also that the said hereby Granted premises and every part and parcell thereof shall from time to time and at all times forever hereafter Remain continue and be in the peaceable and quiet possession and Enjoyment of him the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs and assigns without the Lawfull Lett suite Trouble Hindrance or Molestation of them the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats or their Heirs or any other person or persons whomsoever, And that free and clear and freely clearly and absolutely acquitted Released and discharged of and from all and all manner of former and other Gifts Grants Bargains Sales Leases Releases Jointures Dowers Mortgages Judgments Titles Troubles and other Incumbrances whatsoever had made Committed done or suffered by him the said Bartholomew Skaats in his lifetime or by them the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and Francina Skaats since his Death or by any other person or persons whomsoever. And Lastly that they the said Jacoba Skaats Rinier Skaats and

### OF HUGH GAINE

Francina Skaats shall and will at any time or times hereafter upon the Reasonable Request and at the proper costs and charges in the Law of him the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs or assigns or any other person or persons whomsoever Lawfully claiming or to claim by from or under him or them do acknowledge and Execute or cause to be done acknowledged and Executed this and all and every such further and other Lawful and Reasonable Act or Acts Deed or Deeds Conveyance and assurance in the Law for the further better and more perfect Granting Conveying and confirming the same hereby Granted and every part and parcell thereof unto him the said Hugh Gaine his Heirs or assigns or his or their Council Learned in the Law shall be Reasonably advised devised or Required. In Witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto Interchangeably set their Hands and Seals the Day and Year first above written.

> Jacoba [L. s.] Skaats. Rinier [L. s.] Skaats. Francina [L. s.] Skaats.

Sealed and Delivered, the words (as aforesaid) between the 35th and 36th Lines being Interlined, In the presence of us. Patrick Carryl, Benjamin Jones. Received on the Day and Year within written of and from the within named Hugh Gaine the sum of nine hundred and seventy five pounds current money of New York being the full Consideration money within mentioned to be paid by us. Jacoba Skaats. Rinier Skaats. Francina Skaats. Witness Patrick Carryl, Benjamin Jones. Be it remembered that on the Eleventh Day of January in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight before me John Ray one of the Masters in Chancery for the state of New York personally appeared Rinier Skaats who acknowledged he had executed the within Indenture of Release as his Voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and the said Rinier Skaats being duly sworn said he saw the within named Jacoba Skaats and Francina Skaats severally seal and deliver the said Release as their

### REAL ESTATE

Voluntary act for the uses and purposes therein mentioned. And I having examined the said Release and finding therein no material erasures or interlineations Except what is noticed do allow the same to be recorded. John Ray.

### OF HUGH GAINE

## OFFICE OF REGISTER OF THE YORK, 1860 INDEX OF CONVEYANCES RECORDED IN THE OFFICE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. Grantes

	WHEN RECORDED	Oct. 24 1787	Nous Services	1,00,20,1/0/	Nov. 30, 1787	Dec. 11, 1787	Feb 25 1788	Dec 23, 1/00	Dec. 2, 1795	Mar. 16, 1805	Oct. 11, 1820	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Mar. 24, 1829
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		John Miller and wife		Flizsboth Mesier			Bartholomew Skaats, Executors of	02		John way, Master in Chancery, and others	Protestant Episcopal Church	Morrow Aldormon and Comment	mayor, relucinien and commonaity
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	ORANIEES	Gaine, Hugh	Hugh	Hugh	I I	Hugh	Hugh	Hugh	п, с П, с	IIgnII	Hugh	Hugh	17 P T T P T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T

### REAL ESTATE

# ORDER OF CONVEYANCES RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF REGISTER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. 1857

	WHEN RECORDED	June 5, 1781	July 24, 1805	June 9, 1806	Sept. 12, 1806	Mar. 11, 1809	Aug. 16, 1815	July 11, 1809	May 28, 1811	Feb. 25, 1813	Oct. 22, 1813	Oct. 22, 1813	Apl. 2, 1814	Apl. 9, 1814	Apl. 19, 1814	Apl. 16, 1816	May 21, 1816	June 7, 1816	Aug. 30, 1816	Oct. 17, 1816	Apl. 30, 1819	June 4, 1821	May 4, 1824	May 6, 1824	May 25, 1824	Dec. 19, 1833
/Cot :::::	DATE OF INSTRUMENT	May 21, 1781	July 16, 1802	Apl. 25, 1805		Apl. 1, 1806	Apl. 27, 1805	July 5, 1809	May 11, 1811	Feb. 16, 1813	Feb. 16, 1813	June 23, 1813	May 23, 1809	Apl. 5, 1814	Jan. 13, 1814	Feb. 20, 1816	May 1, 1816	9181 "	May 1, 1816	June 1, 1816	May 1, 1816	May 30, 1821	May I, 1824	May 1, 1824	May I, 1824	Dec. 18, 1833
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Grantors	GRANTEES	William Butler	Arthur Smith	Washington Morton and others	Ann Laurence and others	Jacob Schieffelin	John Kemp	Martin Hoffman and others	Robert Cheesebrough	John Joughin	Oliver Jaques	Oliver Jaques	Zechariah Lewis	Peter Lorillard	Jacob Halsey	Alexander Thompson	Jacob Halsey	Robert Cheeseborough	Samuel Thomson	Elbert Anderson	Henry Dickers	John B. Martin	George Lorillard	John B. Martin	Jacob Lorillard	Samuel Boyd
	Gaine— GRANTORS	Hugh, Cornelia his wife	Hugh, Cornelia his wife	Hugh, Cornelia his wife	Hugh, Cornelia his wife	Hugh, Cornella his wife	Hugh, Cornelia his wife	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Hugh, Exrs. of	Ann and others

### LISTS OF BOOKS IMPORTED BY HUGH GAINE

### MANAMANAMANAMA

The following are typical lists of the books, etc., imported by Gaine. As a rule, he received two shipments each year, which he announced to the public in advertisements similar to those selected for republication. In 1792 he issued a catalogue of his importations, the titlepage of which is here reproduced.



### BOOKS

Just imported from London, and to be fold by H. GAINE, at the Printing-Office, between the Fly and Meal-Markets.

IBLES, large and small, with Travels of Cyrus, 2 Vols.
and without the Common Telemachus, 2 Vols.
ayer. Testaments. Hervey's Meditations, a Vols. rrayer. Testaments. Common-Prayers, of all Sizes, Lucas on Happinels, a Vols. with Cuts, or without. Cudworth's System. Bailey's English Dictionary. Buckingham's Works, 2 Vol Young Man's best Companion. Arbuthaut's Works, 2 Vols. Young Woman's Companion. Nettleton on Virtue. Christian's Pocker Companion. Orrery's Swift. Thompson's Seasons. Forbes's Works, 2 Vols. Independent Whig, 4 Vols. Nature Display'd, 7 Vols. Rollin's Bell Letters, 4 Vols. Pope's Letters, 3 Vols. Locke's Letters. British Apollo, 3 Vols. Turnbull on Education. Fontessell of Oracles. Ludlow's Memoirs. Anton's Voyage round the World. Halifax's Advice to a Daughter. Atkinson's Epitomy.

I ocke on Education.

Cautions against Whoring.

Mariner's Compasses.

Mariner's Kallandars. Hutchinfon's Idea of Beauty. Hutcheson's Cyropædia. Turner's Surgery, 2 Vols. Culpepper's English Physician, New Atslantis, 4 Vols. Lives of the Poets, 5 Vols. Inspector, 2 Vols. Gay's Fables, 2 Vols. Franklin on Electricity. Gentleman and Lady's Library. Child's New Play Thing Jewiff: Spy, 5 Vols. Hatton's Comus Comme. Memoirs of Sir Charles Goodvill. Ship-builder's Affiftant. Mrs. Rowe's Works, 2 Vols Letters, 2 Vols. Walier's Poems, 2 Vols. Duck's Poems, 2 Vols. Pomfret's Poems.

Drytien's Poems, 2 Vols.
Virgil, 3 Vols. Virgil, 3 Vols.

History of the Tartars.

Veffels and Negroes.

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Count Fathom, 2 Vols. Addison's Works, 4 Vols Buckingham's Works, 2 Vols. Dorrington's Devotions. Paradile Loft. Paradife Regain'd. Nelfon's Devotions. New Weeks Preparation. Religion. A Poem. Young's Night Thoughts. Seneca's Morals. Salmon's Grammar. Gordon's Grammar. Ovid's Art of Love. Religious Courtship. Ladies Duyanfatory. Coney's Companion for a fick Bed. Trader's fure Guide. Modern Story-Teller, 2 Vols. Compleat Tradefman, 2 Vols. British Merchant, 3 Vols. Merry Medley, 2 Vols. Robinson Cruso, 2 Vols. Pfalms and Hymns. Child's New Play Thing. Hatton's Comus Commerci.

Arithmetick. Mair's Book-keeping. Oftervald's Catechilm. Brodrick's Wars of Flanders. History of the Tartars.

Joe Thompson, 2 Vols. The Hive, 4 Vols. Manners. Hill's Herbal. Lucian's Dialogues. Surling's Horace. Davidion's Horace, 2 Vols. Watton's Horace, 2 Vols. Greek Grammars & Testamants. Tully Cicero Oratione Delphini. Cæfar Delphini. Juninal Delphini. Clark's Introduction. ----- Juftin. -----Eutropius. ----Salluft. -----Efop. -----Cordery -----Introduction. Virgil Delphini. Rudiman's Rudiments. Quarto and half Waggoners. Scales and Dividers. A good Affortment of Plays. A good Affortment of Chapman Books.

Primmers, Pfalters and Spelling Books by the Dozen. Ivory Memorandum Books. The best of Sealing Wax. Very good Weafers. Merchane's Account Books of all of

Sizes. Medium, Demy, fine Post, gilt and common Paper, by the

Ream or Quire. Pewter-Standishes and Ink-Pots. Pounce and Pounce-Boxes. Merry Companion.

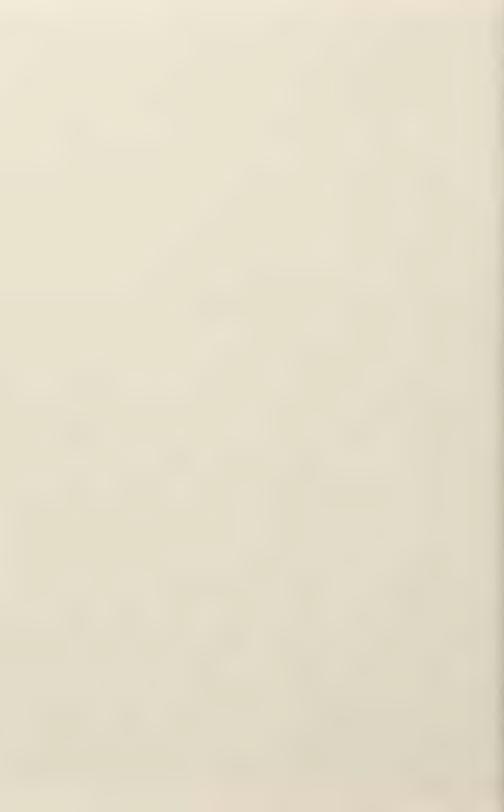
Temple and common Spects
Hodder's, Cocker's and Hill's Ink-Powder by the Dozen. Temple and common Spectacles.

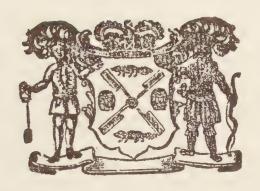
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Bills, Bonds, Powers of Attorney, E Apprentices and Servants Indentures, Bills of Sale for Veffels and Negroes

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### LISTS OF BOOKS IMPORTED BY HUGH GAINE

HE following Books (among many others)
just imported in the last Vessels from London, are to be sold by the Printer hereof.
Folio, Quarto, Octavo and School Bibles; Chambers's Dictionary, 2 vols.
Tillotson's Sermons, 13 Vols. Dryden's Virgil, 3 Vols. Mair's Bookkeeping, Pom-

phret's Poems, Duck's Poems Hervey's Meditations, Shakespear's Plays, 9 Vols. Paradise Lost, do. Regain'd, Steel's Miscellanies. Spectators, Tatlers, Guardians, Cato's Letters, Independent Whig, Swift's Works, 14 Vols. Salmon's Gazeteer, Bailey's Dictionary, 2 Vols. Joe Thompson, 2 Vols. Compleat Tradesman, 2 Vols. Modern Storyteller, 2 Vols. Clarissa, 7 Vols. Jack Connar, 2 Vols. Arabian Tales, 6 Vols. Persian Tales, 6 Vols. Gulliver's Travels, 2 Vols. Gil Blass, 4 Vols. Peregrine Pickle, 4 Vols. La Bell Assemblie, 4 Vols. David Simple, 2 Vols. Joseph Andrews, 2 Vols. Tom Jones, 4 Vols. Turkish Spy, 8 Vols. Nature Display'd, 7 Vols. Lock on Education, do. on Understanding, Keil's Anatomy, Agreeable Companion, Virgin Unmask'd, Compleat Family Piece, Prior's Poems, Behn's Plays, 4 Vols. Seneca's Morals, Devout Christian's Companion, Fuller's Maxims, 2 Vols. Æsop's Fables, Capt. Greenland, 2 Vols. Hale's Contemplations, Winter Evening's Entertainment, 3 Vols. Devil

turn'd Hermit, Young Man's best Companion, Religious Courtship, Mrs. Turril's Life, Law's Christian Perfection, Female Spectator, 4 Vols. Croxall's Æsop, Dryden's Poems, 2 Vols. Human Prudence, History of the Tartars, 2 Vols. Broderick's Wars of Flanders, Duke of Buckingham's Works, Drelincourt on Death, Gay's Fables, Hawney's Measuring, Short Way to know the World, Quincey's Dispensatory, Pemberton's Dispensatory, Shaw's Dispensatory, Mead on the Small-Pox, Short's Medecina, Pitcarn's Works, La Mott's Midwifry, Danvir's Midwifry, Mile's Medical Essays, Allen's Synopsis, 2 Vols. Life of David, 2 Vols. History Barbary [sic], Diverting Jumble, 2 Vols. Love's Surveying, Short on Tea, Martin's Philosophy, 2 Vols. Fontain's Fables, Hill's Arithmetick, Addison's Works, 4 Vols. Nelson's Justice, 2 Vols. Taylor of Repentance, Pellow's Voyage, Arbuthnot's Miscellanies, Remarks of London, Voiture's Works, 2 Vols. British Merchant, 3 Vols. Boad's Mathematicks, New Whole Duty of Man, Essays Moral and Critical, Culpepper's English Physician, Agreeable Variety, Medical Essays, 6 Vols. Library of the Law, Adventures of a Valet, Shelton's Novels, Jewish Spy, 5 Vols. Hive, 4 Vols. Ladies Library, 3 Vols. Gentleman's do. Preceptor, 2 Vols. King's Heathen Gods, Youth's Friendly Monitor, Easy Method of preserving Health, Plain English, Synge on the Sacrament, Johnson's Poems, Memoirs of a Man of Quality, 2 Vols. Ladies of Pleasure, Proceedings against the Protestants, Family Library, Lawrell, a Collection of Songs, Wreaths, do. Enquiry into Printing, Franklin on Electricity, Novels Espaniolis, Dorington's Devotions, School of Man, Memoirs of Goodwill, Maintenon's Letters, Inspector, 2 Vols. Count Fathom, 2 Vols. Beauties of the Spectators, Fidelio and Harriot, Leland against Bollingbrooke, New Week's Preparation, Watts's World to come, Orthodoxy, Geography, Essays, Ruin and Recovery, Harmony of the Gospel, Death and Heaven, Redeemer and Sanctification, Holiness of Times, Guide to Prayer, and Songs; with some new Plays, Wits Cabinet, Esop's

Fables, Mothers Blessing, War with the Devil, Pilgrim's Progress, Secretary's Guide, Call to the Unconverted, Scotch Rogue, French Rogue, Aristotle's Problems and Master-piece, History of the seven Wise Masters, Seven Wise Mistresses, Obliging Husband and Imperious Wife, Country Man's Treasure, History of Queen Elizabeth, England's Jester, Russell's seven Sermons, Lydal's Arithmatick, History of Don Quixote, Fox on Time, Prodigal Son, Pleasures of Matrimony, London Jilt, Time and End of Time, Robinson Crusoe, Songster's Delight, Bunyan's acceptable Sacrifice, Interpretation of Dreams, Schrevilus's Lexicon, Horace, Clark's Ovid, Justin, Erasmus, Nepos, Introduction, and Cordery, Rudiman's Rudiments, Testaments, Psalters, Spelling-Books of most Sorts, and a neat Edition of Tate and Brady's Psalms, Wafers in large and small Boxes, Ink-Powder, Pounce and Pounce Boxes, Pewter Ink-Stands, and small Ink Pots, Sand Boxes, Temple and other Spectacles, Penknives, Parchment, Merchant's Account Books, Southern and West-India Pilots, Mariner's Calender, and Compass, according to the New-Stile, Scales and Dividers, İmperial, Medium, Royal, Demy, Post, and Common Writing-Paper, by the Ream, Sheet or Quire; Bills of Lading, Powers of Attorney, Bonds, Agreements between Masters and Seamen, Bills of Sale, Primmers by the Dozen or single, &c., &c.1

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Family Bibles, common ditto, Common Prayers of all sizes, Salmon's Geographical Grammar and Gazeteer, Bailey's English Dictionary, Young Man's Companion, Compleat Letter

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, June 4, 1753, No. 43.

Writer, La Belle Assembly, 4 Vols., Grand Tour, 4 Vols., Hervey's Meditations and Dialogues, Ward's Mathematicks, Locke on Understanding, Family Herbal and Instructor, History of the New-Testament, 3 Vols., Henry and Francis, History of Algiers, Sherlock on Death, Afflicted Man's Companion, Turnbull on Education, Taylor on Repentance, Persal's Contemplations, Peters on Job, Law on the Sacrament, Lock's Essays, Life of David, West on the Resurrection, Dilworth's Assistant, Fisher's and Cocker's Arithmetick, Cheseldon's and Monro's Anatomy, Spectator, 8 Vols., Swift's Works, 14 Vols., Addison's Works, 4 Vols., Paradise Lost, Seneca's Morals, Don Quixote, 4 Vols., Voltair's and Rolt's History of the last War, New Regulations of the Prussian Infantry, Memoirs of Frederick III, King of Prussia, containing all the memorable Transactions and Battles of that great Prince, to the latter End of June, 1758, with a new and accurate Map of Saxony, Part of Brandenburg, Silesia, Poland, and Bohemia; Muller on Fortification, Artillery, and Attack and Defence; Marshal Count Saxe's Transactions, Life of John Duke of Marlborough, Peter the Great, Charles the 12th, Oliver Cromwell and Prince Eugene; History of Genoa, Present State of Great Britain, Letters from the North, 2 Vols., Accomplish'd Woman, Compleat House Wife, Ulloa's Voyages, 2 Vols., Potter's Mathematicks, Brown's Estimate, 2 Vols., Preceptor, 2 Vols., Story's Life, Cudworth's System, Confession of Faith, Sion's Traveller, or the Soul's Progress to Heaven; the Balm of Gilead, Thomas's Abridgment of Ainsworth, Willison, Sacramental Catechism, Henry on Prayer, Variety of Song Books; Cole's Latin Dictionary, Tulley De Oratore, Virgil Delphini, Watson's and Davidson's Horace, Greek and Latin Testaments, Clerk's Ovid, Erasmus, Introduction, Æsop, and Corderii; Rudiman's Rudiments, Vocabulary, Accidence, Select Vetre, and Selecte Profanis, Eutropius, Justin, and Greek Grammars.

Drafts of the River St. Lawrence, beautiful pocket Maps of America, and Nova Scotia, separate; Maps of Virginia,

Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire; Maps of the World; Charts of Universal History, beautiful Plans of Louisbourg, Quebec, Montreal and Fort Du Quesne; six Plans of the different Dispositions of the Army under the Command of the late General Braddock, in North America, colored. Also the following diverting books for children, First of all books, Pretty Plaything, Poems for Children three Feet high, Tommy Tag, Trip's Book of Pictures, Jest Book, Child's Guide, New-Year's Gift, and Christmas Box, &c., &c. Stationary, as follows, Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Foolscap and Post Paper, by the Ream, Quire or Sheet, Travelling Cases for Gentlemen of the Army, with Locks, Letter Cases of Various Sorts; the very best of Sealing-Wax, Vermillion and common Wafers, Office Quills, Pens ready cut, neat Pear-Tree and Shagreen Memorandum Books, of different sizes; Scales and Dividers; Penknives, Inkhorns of different Sorts, Pounce and Pounce Boxes, large and small Pewter Standishes, Fountain Pens, Ink Powder, Glass Ink Pots, with Brass Tops, ditto for Sand, Pencils, blotting Paper, Blank Books of different Sorts, Parchment, &c.1

### H. GAINE,

Bookseller and Stationer, at the Bible and Crown, in Hanover-Square, has just imported in the Concord, Capt. Jacobson, from London, a large Assortment of Books, Stationary, Maps and Plans, which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms.

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<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, April 9, 1759, No. 347.

Vols. Quarto. Bochave's Aphorisms, Quincy's Dispensatory, Medicinal Observations, Astrue on the Venereal Disease, Ledran's Operations, Institutes of Chemistry, Newman's Chemistry, Heister's Surgery, Swan's Sydenham, Cheselden's Anatomy, Keil's Anatomy, Monro's Anatomy, Allen's Synopsis, Alleyne's Dispensatory, Turner's Surgery, Sharp's Surgery, Shaw's Practise, Pemberton's and the New Dispensatory, Gibson on Horses, Bartlet's Farriery, Spectators, 8 Vols. Rambler, 4 Vols. Guardian, 2 Vols. Arabian Nights Entertainment, 6 Vols. Tatler, 4 Vols. Turkish Spy, 8 Vols. Gentlemen's Library, 3 Vols. Lady's Library, 3 Vols. Universal Spectator, 4 Vols. Rollin's Belle Letters, Temple's Works, 4 Vols. Young's Works, 4 Vols. Swift's Works, 14 Vols. General Shop Book, Builder's Dictionary, Sherwin's Tables, Hume's Essays, Donn's Essays, Langley's Builder's Jewell, Howell's Letters, Demosthenes's Orations, Cato's Letters, 4 Vols. Burnet's Theory of the Earth, Present State of Europe, Crouche's British Customs, Religious Courtship, Robinson Crusoe, 2 Vols. Johnson's Plays, 7 Vols. Shakespeare's Plays, 9 Vols. Manners, Winter Evening Companion, 3 Vols. Hervey's Meditations, Boyle's Vovages, Tillotson's Sermons, British Merchant, 3 Vols. Pullen on Silk, Matrimony, 2 Vols. Pope's Illiads, 6 Vols. Odyssey's, 5 Vols. Young Lady Conducted, History of Birds, 2 Vols. Ovid's Art of Love, Paradise Lost, Seneca's Morals, Thompson's Seasons, Pomfret's Poems, Child's New Play Thing, Narrative Companion, 2 Vols. Praise of Hell, 2 Vols. Devil turned Hermit, 2 Vols. Devil on Crutches, Devil on Two Sticks, History of the Devil, 2 Vols. Art of Reading and Writing English, Bunyan's Holy War, Human Prudence, Comes Commerci, Prior's Poems, Burn's Justice, 4 Vols. Every Man his own Lawyer, Laws of Bills of Exchange, Gilbert's Chancery, Returna Brevium, Law of Evidence, Shaftsbury's Characteristicks, 2 Vols. Croxal's Esop Fables, Dryden's Virgil, 3 Vols. Nuptial Dialogues, 2 Vols. Life of Prince Eugene, Life of King William the Third, Brum-

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Ainsworth's and Cole's Dictionaries, Virgil, Ovid, Holmes's Rhetorick, Tully De Oratore, Cornelus Nepos, Clark's Erasmus, Cordery and Esop, Greek Grammars, Greek Lexicon, Rudiman's Rudiments, and many other

School Books too tedious to mention. Also,

Imperial, Royal, Medium, and Demoy Paper, by the Ream, Sheet or Quire; likewise Post (large and small), Foolscap and Pot, gilt or plain, by the Ream, Sheet or Quire; Merchants' Account Books, curious Letter Cases, with Silver or Steel Spring Locks, common Do. very neat Ivory and Tortoise Shell Memorandum Books; common Do. best Office Quills and Pens, Wax and Wafers; Jones's Penknives, Gold Scales and Weights, flat Pocket Inkhorns, neat Pewter Inkstands, Sand Boxes, best Pencils with or without Steel Cases, red Tape, Ivory Folders, best Parchment by the Roll, Paper Cases for a Countlng House, Ink Powder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.

A Map of England and Ireland, with the Cities, Boroughs, Market Towns, and principal Villages. Also, the

Coast of France from Calais to Brest. To which are annexed, a Map of Scotland, and a Chart of the Coast of Flanders Done up for the Pocket.

A Map of the River St. Lawrence in large Sheet, or done

up for the Pocket.

Lewis Evans's Map of the Middle British Colonies, carefully copied and improved, with the Forts erected in Pennsylvania and on Lake George, since that Map was published in 1755

published in 1755.

A Map of the French Encroachments, as set forth in the late French Maps of Messrs. D'Annville, Robert Bellen; and in particular the Map inserted in the Memoirs concerning the Limits of Acadia.

Route of the Prussian Army.

Large and small Maps of North America; a new Map of Nova-Scotia and Cape-Britain, with the adjacent Ports of New-England, and Canada, composed from a number of actual Surveys, and other materials, regulated by many new astronomical Observations, of the Longitude as well as Latitude, with an Explanation, a large and particular Plan of Chignecto-Bay, and the circumjacent country, with the Forts and Settlements of the French till dispossessed by the English in June, 1755. Drawn by an Officer on the Spot.

A map of Canada and the North Part of Louisiana, with the adjacent countries, new Maps of Quebec, Montreal, and New Orleans: Plan of the Island of Goree: Plan of the Attack at Basseterre, on the Island of Guadaloupe; Map of the Island of Martinico; Map of the South Part of Nova-Scotia, and its Fishing Banks, with a Plan of Hal-

ifax: new and exact Plan of Cape Fear River.1

### This Day is published by HUGH GAINE,

Printer, Bookseller and Stationer, at the Old London Book

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, June 23, 1760, No. 410.

Store and Printing-Office, at the Bible & Crown in Hanover Square,

THE JEALOUS WIFE:

A

Comedy.
As it is Acted at the
Theatre-Royal, in Drury Lane.

By George Colman, Esq;

Servate semper Lege et Ratione.—Juv. The Second Edition.

Also this Day is published by said Hugh Gaine, the following Plays,

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The Maid the Mistress, Volpone; or, The Fox, The Basset-Table, The Provoked Wife, The Funeral, The Tempest, The Libertine, She Would and She Wo

She Would and She Would Not.

The Faithful Irishman, The Twin Rivals, The Gamester,

The Inconstant, Spanish Fryar. The Virgin Queen,
Aurene-Zebe,
Jane Shore,
The Revenge,
Libertine Destroy'd,
Theodosius,
King Lear,
Jean Gray,
Cyrus the Great,
Fall of Saguntum,
Nero,

Distrest Mother.

With a great Variety of Plays and Farces.1

### TO BE SOLD BY H. GAINE;

An historical and chronological Deduction of the Origin of Commerce, from the earliest Accounts to the present Time. Containing an History of the great Commercial Inter-

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, July 20, 1761, No. 468.

ests of the British Empire. To which is prefixed, an Introduction, exhibiting a View of the antient and modern State of Europe; of the Importance of our Colonies; and of the Commerce, Shipping, Manufactures, Fisheries, &c. of Great Britain and Ireland: and their Influence on the landed Interest. With an Appendix, containing the modern Politicocommercial Geography of the several countries of Europe. To this Work is also added, a new and accurate Map of all the known World, drawn from the latest and most authentick Surveys. The Abridgement of the Gardiner's Dictionary: Containing the best and newest methods of cultivating and improving the Kitchen, Fruit, Flower Garden and Nursery; as also for performing the Practical Parts of Husbandry: Together with the Management of Vineyards, and the Methods of Making Wine in England. In which likewise are included, Directions for propagating and improving, from real Practice and Experience, Pasture Lands and all Sorts of Timber Trees. By Philip Miller, F. R. S. A new Edition, printed in the year 1763. A Harmony of the four Gospels: In which the natural Order of each is preserved, with a Paraphrase and Notes. By James Macknight.—The Orations of Demosthenes, on Occasions of public Deliberation. Translated into English, with Notes. To which is added, the Oration of Dinarchus against Demosthenes; Vol. the second; printed in the Year 1763. By T. Leland, D. D.—Every Man his own Lawyer, Or, a Summary of the Laws of England in a new and instructive Method.—Burns's Justice of the Peace, in 3 Vols. the last and best Edition, with the Addition of an Appendix.—Jacob's Law Dictionary. Wood's Institutes; Wood's Conveyancer; the Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, in 5 Vols. Spectators, 8 Vols. Pamella, or Virtue Rewarded; Clarissa and Sir Charles Grandison; Pompey the Little, or the Life and Adventures of a Lap Dog; and a very great variety of other novels. Young Man's best Companion, Ready Reckoner, Fisher's Arithmetick, Mair's and Dilworth's Book-keeping, Compleat Housewife, Family Instructor, Taylor's Life of Christ.

Cruden's Concordance, Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Willison's Sacramental Catechism, Afflicted Man's Companion, Allan's Allarm to the unconverted, Joseph Alleyn's Works, Westminster Confession of Faith, Watts's Psalms, Hymns, and Lyrick Poems; with his Logick and Essays, and several other of his Works; also his Works Compleat, in 6 Vols. 4to. Boston on the Covenant and a Variety of other religious Books. Lives of King William the Third, Prince Eugene, Marshal Saxe, Charles the 12th, and Oliver Cromwell. Plutarch's Lives: Life of Henry Prince of Wales, eldest son to King James the First; Remarks on the Life of Dean Swift, by John Earl of Orrery. Independent Whig, Cato's Letters, Winter Evening's Companion; Compendium of Voyages in 7 Volumes. The Vocal Miscellany, Or, Songster's Pocket Companion, being an entire new Collection of all the favourite English Songs, Dialogues, and Cantatas, , which have been set to Musick by the most eminent Masters, lately sung at the Theatres, and now singing at Ranelah [sic], Vauxhall, and Marybone Gardens, &c., interspersed with an infinite Variety of Songs for Masons, Bucks, &c., being the best Song Book that ever was published: Containing near 500 songs. The Magazines for September and October.1

### HUGH GAINE,

Acquaints the Publick in general, that he has received by the last Vessels from London, a pretty good Assortment of Books and Stationary Ware, which he will sell as cheap as any Person in the Province, among the Books are the following, viz.

Folio, Quarto, Octavo, 12's, and 24's Bibles; Testaments, Dilworth's Spelling Books and New-England Primers; Common-Prayer Books of most Sizes, gilt and plain; Young Man's best Companion, Traders Sure Guide, Ready Reckoner, and Vade-Mecom; the London, Gentleman's, Town and Country, and Universal Magazines;—the great Import-

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, February 27, 1764, No 644

ance of a Religious Life, Nelson's Feasts and Festivals, Jones on the Trinity, Sherlock on Death and Assemblies, Guide to Eternal Glory, Sherlock's Sermons, 4 Vols. Secher's Lectures and Charges, Wake's Lewis's and Ostervald's Catechisms, Janeway's Token for Children, Taylor's Life of Christ, Cruden's Concordance, Erskin's Works, 2 Vols. Folio, Whole Duty of Man, Drelincourt on Death, the Protestant System, the Christian Pattern, by Thomas a'Kempis, Brookes's Golden Key, the Cloud of Witnesses, Family Instructor in one or two Vols. Religious Courtship, Bunyan's Holy War, Boston on the Covenant, Willison's Sacramental Catechism, Afflicted Man's Companion, Vincent's Catechism, Erskin's Gospel Sonnets, Spinke's Devotions, Jenkes's Devotions, Beveridge's Thoughts on Religion, Fleetwood's Discourses, Sandeman's Letters, Belamy's Dialogues, Defence of Theron, the Sick Man's Companion, Nelson's Practice of true Devotion, Law against Bangor, Secher's Lectures and Charges, Prideaux's Connection, Shuckford's Connection, Clark on the Attributes, Wake's Apostolical Fathers, Buchan's Family Physician, Quincy's Medical Dictionary, Shaw's, Lewis's and the new Dispensatory, White's, Turner's, and Sharp's Surgery, Huxham on Fevers, a Treatise on the Diseases of Infants and Children, Brookes's Practice of Physick and Introduction, Pringle's Diseases of the Army, Lind on hot Climates, Cleghorn on the Diseases of Minorca, White on Lime Water, Cheselden's and Keil's Anatomy, Medical Observations, Theory and Practice of Chirurgical Pharmacy, Bard on the Sore Throat, Middleton's Medical Enquiry, Mair's and Dilworth's Book-keeping, Hill's, Fisher's, Fenning's, Dilworth's and Cocker's Arithmetick, Robertson's, Wilson's, Panton's and Atkinson's Navigation, Wilson's, Love's, and Wild's Surveying; Sherwin's Mathematical Tables, Ward's Mathematicks, American Negociator, Compleat Accomptant, 3 Vols.—Spectator, 8 Vols. Guardian, 2 Vols. Chinese Spy, 6 Vols. Jewish Spy, 5 Vols. Rambler, 4 Vols. Citizen of the World, 2 Vols. Gentleman's Library, Beauties of the Spectator, 2 Vols. Female Spectator,

4 Vols. Babler, 2 Vols. Rodrick Random, 3 Vols. Peregrine Pickle, 4 Vols. Arabian Nights, 4 Vols. Adventures of an Autum, 2 Vols. Effusions of Friendship, 2 Vols. Constantia, the Adventures of a Guinea, 4 Vols. Theodosius and Constantia, 2 Vols. Fortunate Country Maid, 2 Vols. Telemachus in English, Marmontel's Tales, 3 Vols. Belisarius by Marmontel, Defence of my Uncle, Governess, Eloiza, Vanity of human Wishes, Arthur O'Bradley, 2 Vols. Robinson Crusoe, 2 Vols. Adventures of Robert Singleton, Agreeable Ugliness, Examplary Mother, 2 Vols. Female Friendship, Indiana Danby, 2 Vols. Leisure Hours employed, or Instructions for the Ladies in every Sphere in Life, Fool of Quality, 5 Vols. Cruel Disappointment, History of Miss Lucy Maxwell, Memoirs of the Marchioness Pompadour, 2 Vols. Hume's History of England, 8 Vols. History of England in a Series of Letters from a Nobleman to his Son, 2 Vols. Mrs. M'Auley's History of England, 2 Vols. History of the East-Indies, History of France by Question and Answer, Snellgrave's Account of Guinea, History of Cape-Breton, History of Calefornia, Anson's, Byron's, Boyle's and Singleton's Voyages; Boswell's Account of Corsica, History of the War in Poland, European Settlements in America, Memoirs of the House of Brandenburgh, Hutchinson's History of Massachusett's Bay, 2 Vols. Robertson's Charles the Vth, History of Count Saxe, Gibson on Horses, Bartlet's Farriery, Bracken's Farriery, Thompson's, Young's, Addison's, Pope's, and Shenton's Works; Shakespear's Plays, 10 Vols. Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, Johnson's, Bayley's, Martin's, and Dyche's Dictionaries; Preceptor, 2 Vols. Newton on the Prophecies, 3 Vols. Took's Pantheon, Duncan's Logick, Thompson's Seasons, Paradise Lost and Regain'd, Seneca's Morals, Religious Courtship, Blackston's Commentaries; Wood's Institutes, Jacob's Law Dictionary, the newest and best Editions of both; as new and good an Edition of Salmon's Grammar as any in America; Swan's British Architecture, Alexander's and Macbride's Essays,

Ridgle's Answer to the Confessional, Cheyne on Health and Long Life, with a great Variety of other Books, too tedious to mention, fit for Schools or Country Stores.'

### HUGH GAINE,

Has for Sale, At his Book-Store in Hanover Square, The following Articles, viz.

Royal and medium ditto, Demoy and post ditto, Gilt ditto for letters, Plain ditto for letters, Ledgers, Journals, Day books, Receipt ditto, Memorandum ditto, Orderly ditto for gentlemen of the army, Best office quills and pens, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Best English parchment, Parchment prickers, Fountain pens, Pruning knives, Penknives and scissars, Pocket inkholders, Ivory letters folders,

Imperial Paper for draughts, Best black lead pencils with silver cases, Pounce and pounce boxes, Letter files for counting houses, Playing cards, Red tape for tieing papers, Leather snuff boxes, Tobacco ditto, Best razors, Strops and hones, Gun screws and hammers, Powder flasks, Shot pouches, Burning and reading glasses, Dice boxes, Men for backgammon tables, Excellent tooth powder, Anderson's pills, Keyser's pills, Ryan's sugar plumbs,

### With

Bibles, testaments, spelling books, primers, common prayer books, large and small; and a considerable variety of other books. Also the very best

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, October 12, 1772, No. 1094.

English smoaking tobacco, by the pound.

And Shot of different sizes.

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HUGH GAINE,

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Antequarian, Double Elephant, Atlas, Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Folio and Quarto Post, Foolscap and Pot

Paper.
Charts of Florida, South-Carolina, North-Carolina, Vir-

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, September 1, 1777, No. 1349.

ginia, Pennsylvania, New-England, River and Gulf of St.

Lawrence; some of them on Cloth, with Rollers.

The very best of Quills, Pens, Sealing Wax, and Wafers; high and low priced Penknives of various Kinds; Middleton's very best Lead Pencils; Slates, and Slate Pencils.

Very best Dram Bottles, covered with Leather.

Neat Pewter Ink Chests, large and small, with a Variety of Ink Pots, and some spare Ink Glasses. Blank Books for Merchants; und several Sorts of Orderly Books for the Army.

Red and Black Ink Powder, Patent Ink Cake, and Shining Sand; Sea Journals ready ruled for the Navy and Mer-

chantmen.

A variety of New Songs set to Music.

Great Variety of Travelling Cases for Gentlemen of the Army, very complete, with shaving Apparatus, &c. &c.

Variety of Gentlemen and Ladies Pocket Books; very neat Ass-skin Memorandum Books, of different Sizes; Scales and Dividers of various Sorts.<sup>1</sup>

### Just imported in the Fleet from England, and to be sold by HUGH GAINE.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, September 20, 1779, No. 1457.

Vols. Masque, Beauties of English Antiquities, Scott on Education, Tour of Truth, Memoirs of the Duke of Berwick, Midnight the Signal, Modern Europe, Tour from London to Russia, Millot's Elements of Modern and Ancient History, History of the Troupadours [sic], Melmouth on Friendship, Balard's Memoirs of British Ladies, Justumond on the Indies, 5 Vols. Campbell's Lives of the Admirals, Chesterfield's Miscellanies, 4 Vols, Thoughts on Admiral Keppell, Keale's Sketches, 2 Vols. Knox's Essays, Historical Essays, Survey of Ireland, Goldsmith's History of England, Goldsmith's Works, New Discoveries, Moore's Travels, Cox's Letters, Franklin's Papers, Watson's Philip, Dialogues of the Dead, Sorrows of Werther, Travels of Reason, Lady Betterworth, 2 Vols. Sim's Military Guide, Courses, and Instructions, Bland's Military Discipline, Spectator, Tatler, and Guardian, Clarissa, 8 Vols, Arabian Tales, Crusoe, Crysal, Pomfret's Poems, Adventures, Addison's Works, Beveridge's Thoughts, British Grammar, Smollet's Clinker, Fielding's Works, Female Quixote, Felicia and Charlotte, Rambler, Howell's Miscellanies, Hudibras, Johnson's Poets, 60 Vols. Locke on Government and Understanding, Pope's Works, and Homer, Plutarch's Lives, Pilfray's Tables, Seneca's Morals, Thompson's Works, Smollet's Telemachus, Brown's Travels, West-India Pilots, Wilson's Navigation, Seaman's Daily Assistant, Mariner's Compass and Kalendar, Seaman's Vade Mecum, Montague's Republics, Family Instructor, Young Clerk's Vade Mecum, Chesterfield's Letters, Rollin's Ancient History, Smollet's History of England, and Smollet's History of all Nations, Gutherie's History of Scotland, Shakespeare's Works, Tillotson's Sermons, Whitfield's Sermons, Leland's History of Ireland, Manual of Devotion, Whole Duty of Man Elaborately laid open, Cramer on Metals, Baron Fabricius, Letters to Charles the 12th of Sweden, Wyld's Surveying, Hervey's Meditations, &c.

Elephant, imperial, royal, medium, demoy, long post, pro patria, and pot paper, of the very best sorts, thick and thin quarto post, gilt and plain; long post and pro patria,

gilt; the very best wax, wafers, quills and pens, leather, inkpots, and pewter, standishes, scales and dividers, copperplate, copy books and slips for schools, Middleton's best black lead pencils, pounce and pounce boxes, sand and sand boxes, vellum for drum heads, blotting and marble paper, imbossed paper, parchment prickers, red tape for tying up

records, round rulers, &c., &c.

Violins, German flutes and fifes, gentlemens and ladies pocket books, with and without instruments, battledoors and shuttle-cocks, horsemen's pistols, and very neat pocket ditto, of various prices, best rasors, with and without cases, beautiful cutteaux de chase, powder horns and shot pouches, mathematical instruments, Hadley's quadrants, shaving boxes, horse whips, patent blacking and shoe brushes, hard and soft pomatum, lip salve, neat canes, gun flints, with powder and shot, temple spectacles, a very great variety of Doland's spy-glasses, of different kinds, gold scales and weights, &c., &c., &c.

12 Prints, representing a curious collection of English

birds, by Collins.

12 prints of Pamela, representing the principal actions of her life.

12 prints representing managing and training horses, with coursing, shooting, &c.

Seymour's 12 prints of hunters and running horses,

taken in various actions.

12 prints of sea engagements.

12 prints of the most famous high bred running horses.
12 prints of the most remarkable sieges and battles in

Europe.

12 views of shipping.

12 views of Surry and Kent.

12 views of shipping in a variety of weather.

12 pleasing views down the river Thames.

12 views of the Great Canal of Venice.

A view of Leyden, and scating on the river.

12 capital views of Petersburgh and Florence.

12 views in Kent.

### HUGH GAINE

### CATALOGUE

OF

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LATELY IMPORTED

From England, Ireland, and Scotland,

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AT HIS BOOK-STORE AND PRINTING-OFFICE

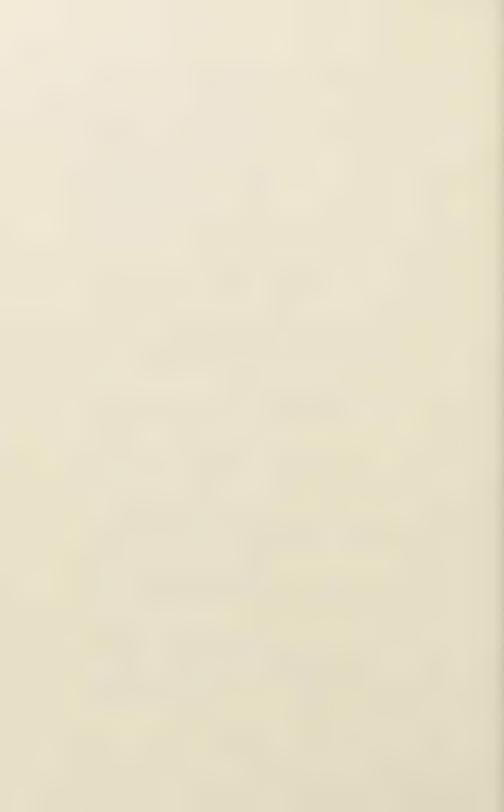
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NEW-YORK.

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-1792.-



12 remarkable views in North America and the West-Indies.

12 views of cities.

12 views of the Greenland whale fishery.

12 views of Gentlemen's seats and gardens.

12 prospects in Derbyshire, &c., &c.

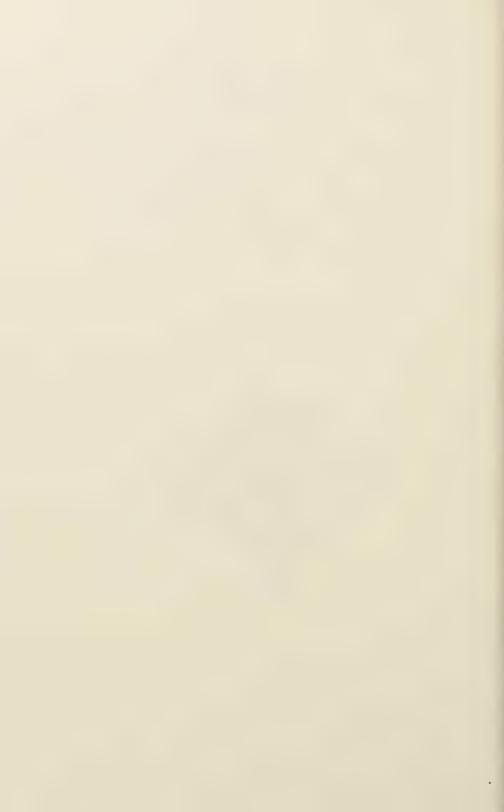
The fellow apprentices, or industry and idleness.

The Chinese silk manufactory.

A set of 4 fox huntings, &c., &c., &c.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, October 30, 1780, No. 1515.



### THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR AND HUGH GAINE

### 

A narrative of this controversy has been given at page 10, and what is here added is only in fuller illustration of it. The first is that part of the preface of the New York edition of The Craftsman which actually relates to Gaine, and which drew from him the article printed at page 14. The second is a letter to Gaine, which he printed in The Mercury, and which was doubtless written upon the appearance of The Occasional Reverberator, No. 1.





#### PREFACE TO "THE CRAFTSMAN"



N Imitation of the Advertiser to a Pamphlet written to the Reverend Mr. FRANCIS SQUIRE, and lately republish'd in New-York, for the Edification of Bigots, and the Promotion of ghostly Dominion; I think it proper to acquaint the Reader with my Motive for reprinting the follow-

ing Sermon. It is to expose the Absurdity and Impudence of those slavish papistical Principles, that are almost weekly vented in print, and must, to every unbias'd Thinker, afford the clearest Demonstration of the same fastidious and rampant Priest-craft, which is so remarkably humbled and re-

press'd in the ensuing Discourse. . . .

While the above Advertiser, and those of his Faction have, by the vilest Arts, and for the suppression of the Truth, excluded every Man of different Sentiments, or what amounts to the same Thing, every Lover of Virtue and Liberty, from a fair Hearing in a certain News-Paper, which (contrary to the known Liberty of the Press) is now [p. ii] made the obsequious Vehicle of Misrepresentation and Slander, they seem to flatter themselves with the Thoughts of an irrestrainable Career, tho' they publish, as in Fact they do, the most notorious and impudent Forgeries. Whether a Press thus prostituted to a Party, and inaccessible to every

#### THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR

Antagonist, be not more dangerous to the civil and religious Rights of the People, than the total Suppression of Printing, is humbly submitted to the Public, especially as they have found Means to deter another Printer from inserting in his Paper, any Answer from the Independent Reflector, or his Friends. What but this Security of falsifying unanswer'd, and writing without Opponents, could inspire the Author of the abovementioned Advertisement with sufficient Assurance, to charge Philo-Reflector with asserting, that no Clergyman had attempted an Answer to the Independent Whigg. I was not ignorant, that whole Hosts of the Cloth, had attempted to answer those excellent and unanswerable Papers; I have, myself, read many Pamphlets with delusive Titles to that Purpose, some as bad, and others, if possible, even worse than the seasonable Performance of Parson Squire. Nay, I know that the Clergy had a Hand in far the greatest Part of all the Lampoons and Libels, all the Malice and Calumny discharg'd at those invincible Writers. As they rail'd without Shame, they scribbled without End, and were wonderfully instrumental in cheapning the Linings of Trunks, as well as forming Foundations for Christmas-Pies without Number. . . .

That their before-mentioned Enroachments on the Liberty of the Press, is no false Alarm, but undoubted Reality, is too notorious to be denied. Several Gentlemen, both of the City and Country, have constantly applied to Gaine, to be heard in his Paper, against the Misrepresentations he had published; but he remained inexorable. The Thing indeed is now become the common Subject of Conversation, and loudly exclaim'd against by all Lovers of Liberty, and the Constitution. But to render the truth of this astonishing Partiality still more evident, the following Relation I can attest whenever publicly called upon. Discoursing the other Day with a Gentleman on this Head, and telling him I could neither believe Mr. Gaine to be so great an Enemy to the Liberties of Englishmen, nor any Gentleman among us mean enough, to insist on his rejecting every Vindication against the Aspersions he published; the Gentleman, to

#### AND HUGH GAINE

convince me of my Error, produced two original Letters from that mercenary Printer: The One bears Date the 5th of April last, in which he says, That after mature Deliberation, I am come to a Resolution, not to be any Ways concerned in Disputes for the future. Whence it appears, that his Talent at Falsifying, is not inferior to that of his Employers, in as much as he has been concerned in Disputes ever since: Then he proceeds, For Reasons best known to myself, I beg to be excused at present: If you are attacked in my Paper, and will answer in a mild Manner, you may depend, I will oblige as far as is consistent with the Interest of my Calling. Upon which I beg leave to make the following Observations.

First, That, according to Mr. Gaine's Reasoning, a Printer may justly refuse inserting in his Paper, the most useful and unexceptionable Composition, without assigning any Reason, it being sufficient, in his Opinion, to have his Reason known to himself; which, doubtless, it always will be: And agreeable to this Position, he may deny the Insertion of any Man's Vindication of his Character, against

the most injurious Calumnies.

[p. xii] Secondly, He is to be the sole Judge of what is, or is not to be printed; because the former is to be written in a mild Manner; and whenever he is pleased to think

it otherwise, it is to be suppressed.

Thirdly, Tho' it be never so mild, yet his printing it, is to be consistent with his Interest; the plain English of which is, that if he can get a Groat more for suppressing than for publishing the Truth, the Truth is to be suppressed.

Fourthly, He is never to consult his Duty, but only the

Interest of his Calling.

This is Mr. Gaine's Notion of the Liberty of the Press, which is so much more destructive of the Cause of Truth and Virtue, than no Press at all, as the publication of Falsehood and Error, without being contradicted, is more pernicious than no Publication. But it seems, that even this uncommon Abuse of the Press, would not answer the

#### THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR

Purposes of his Masters; for it might possibly be made his Interest, to print a mild Answer to a furious Attack, which would create some Obstruction to their Design of publishing their Calumnies, unanswered, and unopposed. He therefore sends the Gentleman another Letter, in which he says, I am fully determin'd not to insert the Papers which you delivered me, upon any Account whatsoever. These Papers the Gentleman also shewed me, and they contain'd a few Remarks upon our intended College, which every Man in the Province had a Right to make, and which were afterwards published in the Gazette. I must therefore submit it to the impartial Reader, whether a Printer, so prostituting the Press, and printing the most contumelious Invectives against whole Bodies of Men, as well as personal Scurrilities, without admitting their Answers, deserves any Encouragement from the Public; and whether the Government of our College would be safe in the Hands of any Sect, who already begin to lay the Foundation of our Oppression and Bondage, by an open Invasion of the Liberty of the Press, and evidently shew, they want nothing but the Power, in order to exercise the Malice of Tyrants.

[p. xiii] What renders the Conduct of this Fellow still more inexcusable, is, that he neither prints for one Side, nor refuses to print for the other, from Conviction or Principle: So far from it, that he told a Gentleman he would rather print for the Reflector and his Friends, because their Productions would be a Credit to his Paper, whereas he was sensible at present, he published a great deal of Stupidity and Nonsense, or Words to that purpose, But it was his

Interest.

From all this, it sufficiently appears, what little Reason these dirty Scribblers have to triumph, on Account of their suppos'd Conquests. Tho' they assert the most flagrant Falshoods, they are sure of not being answered; and then exult in the Unanswerableness of their Reasonings. But surely it must, to Men of the least Consideration, appear a very untenable Cause, that requires such iniquitous Artifices for its Support. Was Truth on their Side, why should they

#### AND HUGH GAINE

dread a fair Controversy. Why refuse that Liberty to others which they take themselves? Indeed, was the Press open, they might still be confident of seeing no Replies, to the greatest Part of their Lucubrations: Their Forgeries are too evident and palpable to require a Confutation: And ungrateful, as well as dishonourable, would be the Task, for a Man of Sense to enter the Lists with Persons, who have no Veneration for Truth; or to disprove in a formal Manner, what the whole Province knows to be false.

It will therefore be sufficient to reduce their Productions

to the following List,

OR

Catalogue of Lies, published in the New-York Mercury, from the 15th Day of January, to the 13th of July, 1753, viz.

That the Reflector's vindicating a particular Denomination of Christians, against the Aspersions of their Enemies, is a Deviation from his original Design. (New-York Mercury, No. 23.) The contrary [p. xiv] being evident from his express Declaration. See Independent Reflector, No. I, page 2.

That the Independent Reflector writes partially,—with Calumny,—and Slander. (Mer. id.)

That to despise any Ministers, is to despise Jesus Christ.—That the Clergy are indiscriminately called by the Reflector, Frantic Incendiaries,—and that for so doing, he pleads a Commission from the Prince of Peace.—That the Worship which God requires, is ludicrously called Bows and Capers. (Whereas he expressly calls such Bows and Capers, a Worship which God never requir'd.) (See Independent Reflector, No. VI. p. 22.) That the Authors of the Independent Whigg, and Cato's Letters, had a formed Design to demolish Christianity,—and that their Writings are become the Contempt of all well-bred People, etc. That the Reflector makes a Ridicule of sacred Persons and Things. (New-York Mer. No. 27.)

N. B. All these seven lies were published by one Cler-

gyman.

#### THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR

That the Independent Reflector has discovered that any particular Religion,—and the Clergy, are two of the most mischievous Things that were ever invented.—That he recommends a particular public Worship,—but neither by any Form of Prayer, nor yet without it. (New-York Mer. No. 36.)

That the Advertisement of the Great Demand of his Papers (See Independent Reflector No. IX.) was published by himself. (N. Y. Mer. No. 38.) The Printer having declared, that he published it without the Reflector's Knowledge; and the Advertisement itself supposing as much.—That the Indepen. Reflector jockies and bullies, without Manners or Argument. That he jockied all other Sects, under the Pretence of a Cathilic Establishment in the New-Jersey College.—That he has attempted to pull down the English and Dutch Churches,—and upon their Ruins to aggrandize the Presbyterian Church,—and to engross the whole Government of the College,—That he

Lies carried over, 21
[p. xv.] Lies brought over, 21
abus'd the Dutch in the most scandalous Manner;—and
again, try'd to cajole or alarm them by underhand practices.
—That he calls the Church of England the Common Enemy.—That he has endeavour'd to embarrass Matters,—
and defeat the Establishment of a College. (See New-York
Mercury, No. 38.)

That it is evident from the Independent Reflector's Writings, that he is a most furious Party-Man,—of the most republican Party,—a Bigot to it,—and more of an Incendiary than a Patriot. (N. Y. Mer., No. 44.)

That the Words of the Prayer published by him, are used by the Independents, and by no other Sect, (they being Passages of Scripture, more or less, used by all Christians.)—That the Reflector is for a partial,—independent,—or congregational College,—That he proposed his Formulas in a dictatory Manner, (it being only proposed as a Model or Plan.) (N. York Mer. No. 45.)

That the Independent Reflector is universally contemn'd,

#### AND HUGH GAINE

—convicted of glaring Inconsistencies,—Falsehood,—Scandal,—Stealing:—That the Public in general are his Enemies.—That his Paper dies daily.—That he has an inborn Prejudice against the Religion of the Blessed Jesus.—That he plainly collects, every Objection from every dangerous Author against this Religion, and says nothing in its Favour. That he sets Christianity in a ridiculous Light.—That he builds the whole Christian System, entirely on two positive Precepts, and one Article of Faith. That there appears in his Writings, a manifest Contempt of God's Oracles.—That his Principles are levelling,—latitudinarian,—and inconsistent with the British Constitution, etc.—That the pernicious Tendency of the Reflector is visible—as well as demonstrable. (N. York Mer. No. 48.) 18

Note, This Writer out-lies the Parson above-men-

tioned, by above One-half.

Lies carried over 53
[p. xvi.] Lies brought over 53

That he sets himself up to compile a Liturgy. (New-York Mercury, No. 50.)

That his Scheme for the Government of the College, is republican,—and repugnant to the Nature of the Constitution of an English Colony.-That it is probable, one of the reasons of his Scheme of establishing a College, is to put the whole Province into a Ferment upon the Death of every Trustee,—and that Room might be left for a certain, restless, enterprising Sect, to worm themselves into the sole Government of it.—That the Practices used by the Presbyterians, (if they are meant by his restless Sect) to encrease their Number are detestable.—That the Reflector has, by underhand Practices, inflamed,—and divided the Dutch Congregations,—and has Emissaries for that End. That he prejudices the Populace of all Persuasions, against founding a Seminary of Learning in this Province.—That he has said, if I cannot bend or bully you, the Superos, the legislative Body, to serve my Purposes; I'll raise the Devil, the infernal Mob against you. That he claims the

#### THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR

Badge of Distinction, of using the Prayers of his own Sect in the College.—That his Prayer (No. 26.) is a disjointed Rhapsody,—and consists of controverted Texts of Scripture, promiscuously jumbled together.—That the Necessity of giving the Preference to some one Denomination, in the religious Establishment of the College has been shewn.—That the Reflector has acknowledged this Necessity by asking the Preference for his own. (N. York Mer. No. 51.) Note, This last Sentence I count for two Lies, because in the first Place, it is false, that he has acknowledged such Necessity; and, 2d, The Pretence on which that Acknowledgment is founded; to wit, his asking the Preference, is equally false.

That his Form is justly rejected.—That our future Safety, Security and Happiness, greatly depend upon making the Establishment in Favour of the Church established here.—

That it has been suf-

Lies carried over 72

[p. xvii.] Lies brought over 72

ficiently proved, that it is impossible to establish a College, without having some ONE denomination, in some Degree, oppermost;—That the Act of Parliament for uniting England and Scotland, extends to the Colonies.—That the Word Territories, in the Act of Union, is meant of the Colonies.—That the Assembly decline to embarrass themselves, with any Thing that concerns the Constitution of the College.—
(New-York Mer. No. 51.)

Sum Total of Lies,

76

Tho' far the greatest Part of the above Falsehoods, merit no other Notice, than the hearty Contempt of every rational Reader; yet, when a Scribbler goes the length of falsely aspersing the Characters of a whole Society of Men, he deserves the severest Chastisement. If, therefore, by the restless, enterprizing Sect, mentioned in the above Catalogue of Lies, the Author means the Presbyterians, I know of no Art used by their Clergy to gain Proselytes, but that of

#### AND HUGH GAINE

preaching the Gospel, agreeable to the Articles of the Church of England; and in this I presume, there is nothing detestable. It is, indeed, possible, that they may make some Addition to their Church by their blameless Lives and Conversations, which, tho' perhaps offensive to those gayer Parsons, who think it polite, to indulge themselves in what they call innocent Diversions; I had yet hoped, was far from being a Matter of Detestation. This Scribbler is, therefore, hereby publicly and solemnly called upon, to point out the detestable Arts they use, and the detestable Person or Persons using them, or he must, in the Opinion of all Men of Impartiality and Virtue, remain justly branded with the Appellation of a most detestable Calumniator.



#### LETTER TO GAINE, 1753

We cannot, in Justice to the Author of the following Letter, omit giving it a Place in our Paper.

Mr. Gaine,

Friday, the 7th inst.

You'll perhaps be surprised, that on so superficial an Acquaintance between us, I should think of dedicating an Hour or two to your Service, in favor of the late Vindica-

tion of your Character to the Publick.

'Twas a reasonable Pleasure I enjoy'd a few Nights ago, in a very judicious Company, where your above mentioned Remonstrance was unanimously allow'd, to be the Dictates of Justice and Innocence, against the Odiums of what was impartially prov'd, the greatest Absurdities which Fiction and Prejudice could invent.

But as surprising as this Letter may appear in coming from me, I was no less so, when To-day a letter was flung

#### THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR

into my Window, as I enjoyed a few Moments' Quiet in smoking my Pipe; entitled

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

'tis no Matter,; but the Contents, as I was observing, was very surprising, being confirmed in your Cause by the Suffrage of Men of Sense and Learning, and the more so, as one of the Reflector's grand Heralds declaim'd in Form in your Favour; which is the Reason I now send you my Thoughts on what I can't help thinking a very vile and base Performance. I'll assure you, you need take no Notice of such servile Productions for the future; as the Town is now determin'd to be no more impos'd upon by the ludicrous Essays of a few incorrigible Independents, encouraged by the Reflector, as their Don; of which Party, I may say with Mr. Pope

Whose Sons shall blush their Fathers were our Foes!

The above wretched Performance, begins with a Flash, and ends in Smoke, and is nothing but an Excressence of Folly and Boffoonery; and all who have seen it, are assured it was brought forth by those identical Gentlemen, with whose Names you favoured the Public, in your last Mercury, who, resolv'd to Balance Accounts, honour'd you with the above Goose-Chace.

I shall not immerse myself in a Maze, a source of Irregularity and Bombast, which every Lime Girl in the Streets can at once detect; I really should be asham'd to read such Levity of Thoughts and Language, such absurd inconsistencies and Drollery, which can be equall'd by nothing but Mountebanks or Monkies.

They are like every one in their smiling condition, willing to catch at the least transient Appearance of Help, to preserve them in Hope. Indeed it can't be wonder'd at, that they should rally with their remaining Artillery, when you so successfully repuls'd them, and plac'd the Fool's-Cap on them, as a publick Badge of Dishonour and Reproach, which will survive Expectation.



#### H E

### Occasional Reverberator.

#### NUMBER

#### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1753.

THE Enemies of Liberty, and a Freedom of Reflection, having by the most iniquitous Arts, engrossed the New-York Mercury, and utterly excluded their Antagonists from a fair Hearing in that Paper; and the Printers of the Gazette declining the Insertion of any Thing, that savours of political or religious Controversy; the Author has thought proper to set up this, and proposes to continue it on Fridays, as often as occasion shall require.

FROM the Independent Reflector, against whom the most foul-mouthed Investives are perpetually disgorged, which the Design of his Paper prevents him from answering, I hope, for frequent Assistance; aspecially when I assure him, that I shall esteem any Thing from so pure and disinterested a Writer, on Honour to my Paper.

THE Friends of that Author, and of Liberty, may communicate their Sentiments, by Letter directed to the Occasional Reverberator, to the Care of the Printer; and rest assured, that their Productions shall be gratefully accepted, and receive due Honour.

THE Author sincerely promises, that none of his Correspondents, shall have any Reason to complain of his exposing their Manuscripts, or divulging their Secrets.

AS it cannot be expected, that the Author should support this Paper at his private Expence, he has fixed the Price for Subscribers, at Ten-Shillings per Annum, for fifty two Papers; and in that Proportion for a lesser Number; and those who decline subscribing may purchase them of the Printer at Three Pence

A LETTER to Mr. Gaine, on his notable Address to the Publick, in the New York Mercury, No 56

Mr. GAINE,

S it is to be supposed that neither the Reflector, nor the Gentlemen whose Names were published in your last Monday's Paper, will think it worth their while to animadvert on your Address, I beg Leave to bestow this

Sheet, in a Consideration of your Desence.

There are two Sorts of Writers equally unanswerable,---a Man of Sense whose Writings contain the clearest Teuth, and Conviction, and a Fool whose Productions are entirely void of both. Among the latter I rank all those whose inimitable Performances have of late so fingularly adorned your Papers, and fufficiently demonstrate, that their Authors are neither able nor willing to investigate the Truth; not to forget the Address under Consideration, which, at Misrepresentation and Slander, must be confessed to have the Honour of exceeding them all.

Inglorious and unpardonable would be the Attempt to confute a Piece in its Nature so unanswerable. 1 shall not therefore, follow you thro' all your immethodical Fustian, point out your Inaccuracies of Grammar and Language, and refute your Affertions; but only make a few Observations upon the Imperfections of your Vindication, to convince the World how egregiously you have been imposed upon by the Writer of your Defence.

The Situation in which you appear, from the Face of your Address, is indeed to be deplored. That you have a latent Enemy who is " preying upon your Character, and the Means of your Subfistence," is not to be disputed; and doubtless you would be convinced of his Malignity, could you see that he is fighting you with your own Weapons, and craftily employing your Press, to render you publickly weak and contemptible.

The first and most flagrant Instance of his abusing your ill-judged Confidence, is his Application of that detestable Character of a certain Printer, contained in the Reflector, No XL.to you: A Character which, were you conscientiously perswaded you deserved, you would by no Means have assumed, had you been endued with that Degree of Art which even the most accomplished Villains exert, when it will serve to cover their Villany. As the Resector did not name the Printer, you are not to blame him for the Imputation. The Character he gave was no where applied to Hugh Gaine; not the least Infinuation that it was intended for any Printer in America: How then, in God's Name, was you concerned in it? Will it not give your Enemies Ground to suspect that you are conscious of your Guilt, when you apply the Invective to yourfelf? Had the Writer of your Defence taken no Notice of the Character, Mankind would have been left to impute it to this, that, or the other Printer, as they were differently influenced by. Passion and Prejudice; Thus, indeed, you would have been a Fellow-fufferer

with the rest of your Crast; but at the Ame Time have reaped some Consolation from a Restection, that even some of your Enemies were your Companions in Missortune.

.Confortium inter Miseros est Solatium:

You are therefore extremely indebted to your matchless Champion, for overwhelming you with that Load of Infamy, of which, had he Been filent, you would, perhaps, only have born a Part. But prithee, Mr. Gaine, what Opinion can you have of a Friend, who, upon being acquainted " that there is a certain Printer so attached " to his private Interest, that for the fake of advancing it, deferted his Religion, made himself the Tool of a " Party he despised, privately contemned and vilified " his own Correspondents, published the most infa-" mous Falshoods against others, slandered half the "People of his Country, promifed afterwards to defift, broke that Promife, continued the " Publication of his Lies, Forgeries and Milrepre-" fentations; and to compleat his Malignity, obsti-" nately refused to print the Answers, or Vindications, " of the Persons he had abused;" I ask, what Opinion would you form of fuch a Person, who, upon hearing this Character, should break out, I know it well; there is no Man but my Friend Gaine who can merit it.' You are doubtless at a Loss how to answer: Let me, therefore, make this Reflection for you. That Fellow is not only your Enemy, but gives fuch flagrant Proofs of his Enmity to you, under a Pretence of Friendship, as none but yourself could have mistook. He has set the Fool's Cap upon your Head, and excited the Laughter of the Town; and I dare fay, you are highly obliged to him for his Trouble. The rest of your Friends, are as little to be depended on. They have cheated you out of your just Dues, Ten Shillings is but poor Pay for all the laborious nonsensical Lumber they have obliged you to print, however confiderable it may feem when proportioned by the Value of their Performances, Severe Ulage indeed to a Man who fet up his Bufinels without any other View than to advance bis Interest ! Scare credible, if you had not solemnly declared it before God and the World: But as you well observed, " every one's Strength don't lie in his Head like Samjon's " and the Reflector's." Should you after all, affert, that you are the Author of your own Defence, your Conduct is fill more abfurd, tince, notwithstanding every Man ought to be the best Friend to himself, you will,

in that Case, discover yourself to be your greatest Enemy
As a surther Proof of your Weakness, and the
Treachery of your Friend, it is too notorious to be denied, that he has not in the least vindicated you, or fhewn, that you merited a better Character than that anonymous one contained in the Reflector, which you, with his Affillance, have thought proper to assume: For you confess that you are attached to your private Interest to so great a Degree, as to have set up your Press for that Purpose only. This is a natural Infe-rence, from your Belief, That "no Person ever set " up their Business with any other View than to ad-" vance their Inferest." You are not, it seems, sensible of any the least Obligations to promote the Interest of Society: You have no Motives to render your Press useful to the Public; no Consideration of the Advantages that Mankind may reap from the ART PRINTING, and the FREE Exercise of the PRESS ; but doubtless expect your fellow Creatures will contribute to your Support, when you have not the least Intention to benefit them by fetting up your Bufiness. Strange Principles! abjurd Conduct, indeed! in a Person who pretends to a Fondnels for the Liberty of the Prefi :

But more strange and absurd still, that a Soul so mean, so base, so mercenary as to let up his Business with no other View than to advance his private Interest, should even think of the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The next Part of the Charge, against the anonymous Printer, is, That he deferted his Religion. To this you answer, That you profits the Religion you was baptized and brought up in. I suppose, as you now profess yourfelf to be an Episcopalian, you mean, that you are by Baptism a Churchman; and this is the first Time that I ever heard of a Man's being, by Baptism alone, either a Churchman or a Presbyterian. A Man by Baptism, is made a Member of the universal Church of CHRIST, that is, a Christian, as far as Baptism alone will make him fuch, and not a Member of any particular Sect of Christians. As to the Profession you was brought up in, it is plain you rejected it with you attained to riper Years, fince it is not long fince you was a Presbyterian; and I suppose you would have it believed, that you became fuch upon Principle; and as you are now of the Episcopalian Sect, it is not sufficient to shew that you was baptized and brought up a Churchman; but, you should have proved that you have deserted the Presbyterian Party upon Principle, which you have not done; and therefore, as you have been pleased to arrogate to yourself the above anony mous Character, you still labour under the Charge of baving deserted your Religion.

As to that Part of the Character, which you think reflects upon you, as being a Tool to a Party you despised; it is evident that you are a Tool to a Party, from your Refusal to print any Thing in Behalf of the Refleder and his Friends, while your Press is weekly profittuted to the Service of a Party who oppose them; nay, that you are the lowest and most subservient Tool, a Tool to a Party you despile: For it appears from the Presace to the Sermon entitled, the Craftsmen, that you have put the utmost Contempt, upon the Party who have retained you in their Service, and privately traduced and wilified your own Correspondents. As a further Proof of your Contempt of that Party, a Gentleman in your Confidence told me, you had fo much better an Opinion both of the Cause and Capacities of the Reflector and his Friends, than of those of his Antagonists, that you would readily forfake the Service of the latter, provided you could be affured of a constant Employment from the former; but that, as you had Reason to expect such Pieces only from the Reflector and his Friends, as would meet with a Refusal from a certain other Printer, you could not, therefore, confistent with your private Interes, please fuch occasional Employers, at the Expence of forfeiting the Good Will of your conttant Customers

The same Presace has furnished the fullest Evidence. that " you have published the most infamous Faishoods, (and more would have been produced, had you not shut up the Liberty of the Press against one Party :) Thar you flandered half the People in the Country (to wit, the Presbyterians) promised afterwards to desist, broke "that Promise, continued she Publication of Lies, " Forgeries, and Misrepresentations; and to compleat " your Malignity, obstinately refused to print the An-" fwers or Vindications of the Persons you had abused" These Pieces of Evidence will, in the Judgment of all sational Men, be confidered as a full Conviction of your Guilt; since you have not attempted, nor are you able to shew, that they are false And now, Mr. Gaine, as you have been filly enough to put on the the above mentioned Character, I think I may with Juffice tell you, I am surprized " that such a Wretch " as you are, should talk of the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS! But Gop forbid! that every Pinter should

" deserve so infamous a Character."

Your Conduct to your Correspondents, is to the last Degree inexculable ; and the Treachery of the Author of your Vindication, convincingly apparent to every Man whose Strength lies in his Head. Out of your own Mouth he has condemned you. No Printer ought to barray a Secret committed to him, unless the Concealment of it will expose him to the Lash of the Law : You deny that you ever did; and yet are made both to betray and vilify your Correspondent. In the very Breath that you deny the Scandal, you verify the Charge: The Gentleman who brought you a Paper to be inferted in your Mircury, is too plainly defignated to be unknown; and at the fame Time, afperfed with a Degree of Impudence, that would raise a Blush in any Man's Pace but yours. As much attached as you are to your Interest, 'tis plain you are weak enough to be, even ignorant of the Way to secure it. What Gentleman will be so foolish, as to put himself in the Power of a Printer, who, not only reveals his Secrets to his own Enemies, but in Spite of his Honour and Interest, will, refuse the Publication of what is offered him, and afterwards contumeliously expose him in his Paper. Besides you must be conscious, that the Light in which you have fee this Matter, is shame-fully false. Your Words are, He would even oblige me to compty with his Defire before I either faw or know the Contents of it. That Gentleman (as I have it from himself) requested your publishing a Vindication of the New-Jerley College, from the iniquitous Contumelies you had printed against the Design of its Erection, and the present State of it; which you, in Conformity to the Liberty of the Press, should not have denied; but agreeable to the rest of your party, partial, mercenary News-Paper, immediately refused. When he remonftrated against your Conduct, you defired to see it; but he, as he ought, refused, unless you would suspend your Judgment 'till you had examined its Contents. You continued obilinate in denying its Infertion, and he left you. Such was the Application, and his Condescension, ---- Somewhat too much, methinks, to a Man who confesses his Strength lies not in his Head. After all this, Mr. Gaine, can you have the Face to "defy the Reflector, to prove, or any of his Emissa" riss, that "you ever divulged any Secret reposed in you by them, or that you ever betrayed any of your "Correspondents." What greater Absurdity, than to defy an Antagonist to prove, what you even demonstrate in your Address? Or what more ridiculous, than to require a farther Proof of what is already fo certain, as to render you undeniably Guilty.

Inferting in your Address the Letter of the 6th of April 1753, is a further Conviction to me, of the Treachery of the Person you intrusted with your Defence. From the Introduction to it, I imagined you had detected your Adverlaries, and was about to make a home Thrust; but I find you have only wounded yourself. The Writers of that Letter, appear rather to be your Friends than your Enemies. Their Notions of the Press, your Duty, and Interest, are right; and had you conformed to them, your Press would have gained some Reputation among the Friends of Liberty, Honour and Senfe; and never could you have exposed yourfelf to the inextricable Scrape and Scandal into which you are fallen. That Letter is a Corroboration of the Charge of Philo-Reflector against you. The Extracts of your Letters published by that Author, stood only upon his Credit; but by this forry Address, you have admitted them to be genuine, and produced against yourself, a new Set of Accusers. To what End is that Letter published.? Did you get any Advantage

By it? No, It is an Impeachment against you, and appears from the Face of it, to have been written for the Press. The Remarks it contains, it could never be your Interest to print---- the same urged to your Prejudice by the Author of the Preface to the Cr 1/2 men, and undoubtedly given him to publish. Sur-prizing is your Weakness, and most cruelly are you betrayed. In Reality, you are made the Tool of your own Infamy, and yet affert you are no Tool. "Your " Character and Means of Subfiftance taken away, flab-" bed behind your Back by your familiar Companions," and yet so astonishing is your Blindness and Stupidity, that as you express it, your Enemy is fill latent. And what is worse than all, to a Man who thinks it an Absurdity to suppose a Printer should set up a Press for any other Reason than that of his private Interest,) are cheated out of your Pay, and yet trust the Cheat with working up a Defence more ignominious than the Accufation pretendedly defended against.

Tho' I am willing to put the best Construction upor your Conduct, and therefore suppose the Publication of the above Letter, was intirely owing to the Malice of your Champion, and your owa folly; yet when you wilfully mitrepresent and are guilty of paipable Falshoods, your Crime is anpardonable. A foolish Thing may be done with Innocency of Heart, but lying is inexcusable in all but Madmen; and to that Pitch I do not think you are eyet arrived, the Goo knows how foon your latent Enemies may fit you for a Bedlum. The Letter figned Hugh M. Clougher. O Blunder, you say you refused to print, because it contained not only a Reflection on a particular Set of Men, but a subole Nation; than which, nothing can be more false. It was written to the Reflector, approving his Sentiments on the College; and fo far was it from refielding on any particular Set of Men, that it neither mentioned nor referred to any Man living. It was, indeed, ipelt fo as to be expressed in the Brogue of the low Irish of Connaught: But I conceive, that could be no more of a Reflection on the Irijh in general, than this Letter I am now writing on the English in general, or than even your Address. The Charge of Plagiarism is equally groundless, more detestable, but so far as you are concerned in it, less wicked; because, tho' it must be confessed that every Printer ought to be acquainted with the Marks of Quotation, yet I question much your Knowledge of them, and several other necessary Parts of a Printer's Business. That Paper was figned A.P. and so far were the Publishers from arrogating to themselves the Honour of the two first Paragraphs, which were Mr. Addison's, that, as I have been informed, in the Original which was delivered to you, they were circumflexed throughout. But you have your Excuse, every Man's Strength does not lie in his Head.

The Sterility of your Invention, and of that of your Party, is fully evinced by the borrowed Wit you make use of in endeavouring to cast a Ballance of Lies against the Resistar. You, indeed, attempted to charge him with a large Number, in order to make the Ballance turn in your Favour. How well you have fupported this Charge, I leave the World to judge, since you have not shewn the least Passage, in the Writings of that Author, or his Friends, to maintain it: While on the Contrary, Philo-Resistary has particularized every Falshood imputable to you and your Adherents. I shall therefore add the Number of Lies you have charged the Resistand in Number of Lies you have charged the Resistand in his Mercuty, which will swell the Number to 239; most of which

are so enormous, as to be only equalled by him who has been a Lyar from the Beginning, even should he exert

his utmost Talents at Falsifying.

But in fine, Mr. Gaine to be ferious. Would you take my Advice, (and I dare engage you will find it will advance your Interest) disdain to be any longer the Tool of a Party you despise; open your Press to every Writer whose Opinions have not a natural Tendency to hurt the Society of which you are a Member ; preferve facred and inviolate, the Secrets of your Correfpondents; abstain from publishing any Thing that may prove injurious to the Characters of honest Men; and whenever the Reputation of your Fellow Creatures is attacked, give them the fairest Opportunity of defending themselves thro' your Press; and above all, be ready to print any Thing that is advancive of the public Weal, without regarding the narrow Refentments of Party. Such a Conduct will be the only Method to retrieve your Character, in the Judgment of the fober, thinking Part of Mankind. But if you will still reply, trust only to your felf, destitute as you are of any Strength in your Head, rather than to your treacherous and infidious Cultomers : Ignorance with Innocence, will better preferve you from the Contempt of the World, than the Affiliance of falle Friends, who, in disgorging their filly undeserved Malevolence at others, set you up for a laughing Stock to the Town, and a pitiful Mark for their Opponents to shoot at.

F. & G

The REVERBERATOR.

#### NEW-YORK:

Printed by J. PARKER, at the New-Printing-Office, in Beaver-Street.



#### AND HUGH GAINE

Whatever those Champions of Ribaldry may write for the future, will avail them very little; less in Comparison, than a Shower into the Sea; nay, tho' they were equal to the renown'd Sir Hudibras!

> .... Who could not ope His Mouth, but out there flew a Trope.

I remember you told me, that you once acquainted those Gentlemen, whose Names were very apropos fixed to their Letter, that you'd much "rather have Disputes cease, and "assured them it would be a greater Emolument to the Public, if they could supply you with good moral Pieces for your Paper;" but as to your saying, that all you published against them was Nonsense, I will in no wise believe, by its being affirmed by the *Reflector*, or any of his Adherents; as 'tis evident they are resolved to prejudice you.

And now, Mr. Gaine, let me lay one Injunction on you, namely, not to strive or mediate Answers to a sly, insiduous, restless Set of Men; take it on my Honour, that will only further their Aims; and in my Opinion, the greatest Mortification they can meet with, is, to the Works of so profound Geniuses should pass by unobserved. Pray, what Applause can be expected, when a Man combats a sooty Sweep-Chimney? The Consequence is obvious: You must be oblig'd to him for his Brush and Scraper to disengage yourself of Filth. . . . For the same cogent Reason, neither mind their Vehicle of Dirt, their Dung-Cart, nor its Drivers. They watch all Opportunities and Manifestations of Arguments; which brings to my Memory, a certain Smith in one of Shakespear's plays, resting his Hammer on the Anvil, gaping with an Idiot Look of Expectation for News.

Disdain to stoop to so great a Condescension; be sedulous in your every great Concern; persevere in Justice and Truth to all Men: By this happy Disposition, you'll ellude all the Machinations of your Enemies, from Parson Y...r, down to the sorry Drivers of the Paltry and vile Vehicles of Impurities, as well as those unhappy Gentlemen who officiate to the *Reflector*, and his Adherents, somewhat in

#### THE INDEPENDENT REFLECTOR

the nature of Clister-Pipes. . . . In Regard to any serviceable Genius, they recall to my Mind these Lines of Mr. Pope in his Dunciad.

> Dulness delighted, ey'd the lively Dunce, Remembering she herself was Brightness once.

And in Regard to whose cursed Schemes and evil Genius for Ploding [sic] (which Plots are not known only to themselves) I have an Opportunity to usher in the following beautiful Lines of the famous Milton,

Than Fables yet have feign'd or Fear conceiv'd,
Gorgons, and Hydras, and Chimeras dire!
Par. Lost, B. 2.

In a Word, continue your wonted Diligence, in your own Vocation, and I make no doubt but you will soon see Mr. Philo and the Reflector himself set up for laughing Stocks to the Town, and pitiful Marks for every Fool to Shoot at. I am with all imaginable Zeal, for your Peace and Prosperity, with the same for all the lovers of liberty.

Т .... Р . . . .



# PATENT MEDICINES SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

### MADDINABLEMENT

Allusion has already been made to Gaine's dealing in various medicines, and a number of his advertisements are here collected, both to illustrate his own career and the times he lived in.





#### PATENT MEDICINES SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

\*TOUGHTON'S Bitters, Eau de Luce, in Cases, double distilled Lavender and Hungary Water, and the Spirits of Sal Volalite [sic], Hartshorn, and Lavender. Also,

THE PRINCELY BEAUTIFYING LOTION. Whose inimitable Virtues, and Transcendent Excellencies have gained it so

much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, though

in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the face, Neck and Hands, to the utmost Perfection, and is in the greatest Esteem among Ladies, &c., of the first Quality. No Words can sufficiently express its virtues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts a false unnatural Gloss on the Skin, but is a true Remedy, that by its Use really adds a Lustre to the most beautiful by showing the fine features of the Face; and is so safe, not having the least Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken inwardly; and if smelled to, is really good against vapours, &c., in Ladies, the very Reverse of all other Remedies of this Kind, which raise the Vapours.

It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinkles, Pits or Marks of the Small Pox, and assuredly cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming youthful Lustre, and fine Air to the Feature to

Admiration.

As for such Persons as are of a swarthy Complexion or troubled with any disagreeable Redness, Roughness, Morphew, Heats or the like, it is not to be paralleled: For it immediately smooths, cleans, plumps, nourishes, and whitens the Skin to the last Degree; and makes those Persons, who before looked hagged and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and, in short, it far exceeds any Thing that was ever yet known or made publick, for cleaning and beautifying the Skin. It will keep good twice seven years, well corked, in any part of the World.<sup>1</sup>

#### By the King's Royal Authority

#### TURLINGTON'S ORIGINAL BALSAM OF LIFE

Is sold only by the Patentee Robert Turlington, at his Medicinal Warehouses, in Birchin-Lane, near the Royal

Exchange, London.

The abovesaid Original Balsam of Life (for which the King was pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent, for this Kingdom and his Majesty's Plantations abroad) is found, from many years experience, and the many Persons of Veracity that have received Benefit thereby, even in the worst Stage of Life, and after every other Resource has failed, to be the only sovereign Medicine in the Universe, for the speedy relief of the Gravel, Cholic, Stone Cholic, as well as all asthmatical Complaints, Coughs, &c. and all other inward Disorders whatsoever. It is an excellent Medicine in Decays of Nature, inward Weaknesses and broken Constitutions; also, a never-failing Remedy in relieving and alleviating the most severe Pains of the Gout, Rheumatism, or the like, and after prevents their return.—If outwardly apply'd it is a sure and safe Remedy for any Cut, Bruise, Scald or Burn, without any other application.—All inward Bleedings, of whatsoever Nature, are surely relieved by this most excellent Balsam.—In short, there never was

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, January 25, 1762, No. 495.

#### SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

any Medicine so well adapted for the Relief of the several Disorders incident to Human Nature, or so well intended for the Benefit of Mankind, which has tempted many base Persons to impose on the Publick spurious and counterfeit Medicines, in Imitation thereof. They are therefore desired to be extreamly cautious, that they have the Original Balsam of Life, which is put in Bottles, wrap'd up in a Direction, sign'd by the Patentee, Robert Turlington with his own Hand Writing, without which you may be assured they are notorious counterfeits, and may be of the worst Consequence if taken.

Be careful to have a Bill of Directions, signed as afore-

said, with each Bottle you buy.

Sold by appointment of the Patentee, by Hugh Gaine, at New York, and not by Mr. Milligan, as heretofore.<sup>1</sup>

#### DR. RYAN'S INCOMPARABLE WORM-DESTROYING SUGAR PLUMBS

NECESSARY TO BE KEPT IN ALL FAMILIES

So exceedingly valued by all People who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their transcendent Excellency in the destroying Worms of all Kinds, both in the Bodies of Men, Women, and Children, by not only breaking the Knots in the Duodenum, or Gut next the Stomach, but they pass through the smallest Passages of the Body, and purge away those ropy and slimy Humours which are the Cause of those pernicious Vermin, and the source of many other Disorders; they are one of the best Purges in the whole World for gross bodied Children that are apt to breed Worms, and have large Bellies; their Operation is mild, safe and pleasant; they wonderfully cleanse the Bowels of all stiff and clammy Humours which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, July 12, 1762, No. 519.

stop up the Parts, and prevent the Juice of Food from being conveyed to the Liver and made Blood, which is often the Case with Children, and is attended with a hard Belly, stinking Breath, frequent Fevers, Rickets, and a Decay of Strength in the lower Parts: Likewise settled Aches, and Pains in the Head, Swellings, old Sores, Scabs, Tetters, or breaking out, will be perfectly cur'd, and the Blood and Skin restored to its original Purity and Smoothness; they purge by Urine, and bring away the Gravel, and effectually cure all Obstructions of the Urine, or Ulcers in the Kid-They at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both Taste and Sight, as Loaf Sugar; and in their Operation as innocent as new Milk.

I have by these Plumbs cured a great many Children of Whooping, or Chin-coughs, and Agues, which Distempers are very common and troublesome to Families, and the Want of these Plumbs are the Ruin of many Children's

Constitutions.

The Plumbs enrich and sweeten the whole Mass of Blood, carry off all gross corrupt and putrid Humours, and create a fresh and healthy Complexion in such as are

effected by any putrid Matter.

The Plumb is a great Dieuretick, cleansing the Reins of Slime; it expels Wind, and is a sovereign Medicine in the Cholick and Griping of the Guts. It allays and carries of sour Vapours, which occasion many Disorders in the Head. It opens all Obstructions in the Stomach, Lungs, Liver, Reigns, and Bladder; causes a good Appetite, and helps Digestion. It hath been found wonderfully successful to such Persons as are going into Chronical Distempers, as Consumptions, Asthmas, Phtisicks, or Shortness of Breath, Dropsies, and Yellow Jaundice. Now I hope all impartial Persons are satisfied that the Medicine which works upon such Humours will almost reach any Distemper if not too far gone, since Corruption and Putrefaction are the Fore-

#### SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

runners of all Diseases; therefore no better Physick can be taken for all Ages, Sexes, and Constitutions, from Infancy to an old Age. These Plumbs are highly serviceable to the Female Sex, from the Age of 14 to 20 Years, and from 40 to 50.

Diognostick Signs of Worms.

Paleness in the Face, itching of the Nose, hollowness of the Eyes, grateing of the Teeth when asleep, Dulness, Pains, and Heaviness in the Head, a dry Cough, an itching in the Fundament, white and thick Urine, unquiet Sleep, often starting, lost Appetite, swell'd Belly, gnawing and biting about the Stomach, frightful Dreams, extreme Thirsts, the body decayed and lean, Fits, often Vomitting, stinking Breath, &c.

Each Box contains one Dozen of these Plumbs. Price

8 Shillings, with Directions. Sold by H. Gaine.1

Dr. Radcliff's Only True Specified Tincture for the Tooth-Ach, And all Disorders in the Teeth and Gums. Which gives immediate Ease in the most violent and tormenting Pain, when nothing else will; and by constant using, never fails to prevent its Return !- At once or twice using it makes the foulest Teeth most beautifully White; assuredly fastens those that are loose, and infallibly preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those a little decayed from coming worse. It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, and causes them to grow up to the Teeth again in a very short Time, and is exceeding good for an illscented Breath.—No Remedy in the World is of greater Efficacy for little Children who are cutting their Teeth, freeing them wholly from that Heat and Pain which so constantly attend them, and often is the Cause of other Disorders.—Besides these inestimable Qualities and solely inherent Virtues, by which it has justly gained such an universal and unparallel'd great Character, it preserves the Teeth and Gums from all

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, August 23, 1762, No. 525.

manner of Foulness, Corruption and Putrefaction, and is

neither disagreeable to the Taste or Smell.

It is used thus: Take a Tooth-Brush or Bit of Sponge, and dip it into the Tincture, and rub your Teeth and Gums with it every Morning fasting, or oftner; when you have so done wash your Mouth twice or thrice with fair Water, and it will assuredly have the desired Effect.

Sold by Hugo Gaine.

Also best London Blacking Ball.

Annodyne Necklaces for helping Children to cut their Teeth, Essence of Balm of Gilead, Balsam of Honey; and as large a Quantity of Stoughton's Bitters, as has been imported into America these many Years by any one Person, very cheap by the Dozen. With the very best Flour of Mustard by the Pound, or larger Quantity. And a very excellent Medicine for the Cure of the Venereal, with Proper Directions for using same, vastly convenient for carrying to Sea, where Doctors are not always to be had. With all the Medicines of the late Doctor Ward, that have yet been made public, as follows, viz.:

#### WHITE DROP FOR THE SCURVY, &C.

The Drops are a most excellent, and perhaps the greatest known Antiscorbutic and Purifier of the Blood in the World, and I cannot help flattering myself with a Hope, that they would be a great Preservative against that fatal Distemper, which, so often destroys so many of our brave Seamen: They seldom work visibly, excepting that in some Constitutions, they occasion one or two Motions.

#### RED PILL

This Pill has been experienced with great Success in Cases where the Stomach and Bowels are foul; or the Passages obstructed, and particularly in inveterate Rhumatic Disorders.

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, January 30, 1764, No. 640.

#### SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

#### THE EMETIC, OR SACK DROP

It has been found to cleanse the Stomach more effectually than the Vomits usually given, and that without occasioning uncommon Reachings. The Bottle is a full Dose for a Man or Woman; but must be lessened accord-

ing to the Age and Strength of the Patient.

Sweating Powders for the Rheumatism, &c. They generally cause plentiful Sweats, the Patient drinking moderately, now and then, something warm. I have seen one of these Sweats restore a Limb rendered almost useless by a Paralytic Disorder; and in Rheumatic Cases, cures performed, where the Use of all the Limbs had been quite taken away.

#### PASTE FOR THE FISTULA, &C.

This paste has been found to be a specific Remedy for the Piles, Fistula, &c., and that one Ball cured a Gentleman in England of the Fistula, when he was under Sentence for Cutting, and would have been cut, had not a sudden and severe Frost hindered the Operation.

#### THE LIQUID SWEAT

The Dose is from 30 to 60 Drops, in a Glass of good White Wine. This is found by Experience to be an excellent Remedy for removing Pains, and sometimes to answer better than the Powders.

#### DROPSY PURGING POWDER

The Dose is from 30 to 40 Grains in Broth, or warm Beer, three Days together; or oftener, if necessary. This Remedy seldom fails in the Watry or Windy Dropsy.

#### ESSENCE FOR THE HEAD-ACH

With this Essence the late Mr. Ward entirely removed a Pain long settled in the Upper Joint of his Majesty's Thumb, when many other Remedies had been tried without Effect.

Also to be sold, by H. Gaine, The Princely Beautifying Lotion.

Shaving boxes, royal and common wash balls, pomatum, lip salve, the court, or lady's black sticking plaster, deservedly esteemed for many years, for the curing of cuts and scratches, which it does on the first dressing.

#### ESSENCE OF BALM OF GILEAD, OR NAT-URE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE;

Being a chymical preparation, wherein is extracted the genuine ethereal particles of that noble medicine, whose balsamic virtues the most eminent physicians of every age, have acknowledged to exceed all other things yet known in physic, for coughs, hoarseness, and tightness across the Breast; it opens the chest, and loosens the phlegm that it easily comes away; pains in the side, and weakness of the reins are certainly relieved by it, it cleanses internal ulcers, such as those of the lungs, womb and bladder, brings them into a proper state of digestion, removes all hectic heats and incarnates the decayed parts; it is by all writers esteemed the finest thing in the world for an asthma, and surprizing cures have been done by it in consumptive cases, when out of the reach of noted remedies, and every other hope had failed; if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, and it is possible to do service, the balsamic restorative qualities of this essence will perform a cure.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, July 9, 1764, No. 663.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Mercury, February 27, 1764, No. 646. In the same paper, for July 8, 1765, the following paragraph is added:

<sup>&</sup>quot;To advance its virtues according to its merits which are well known to all physical gentlemen, for to surpass every other medicine of this class, the author is afraid would carry with it an air of quackery and puff; he therefore leaves it to speak for itself, to those who are unacquainted with its excellence, not only in the cases already recited, but in decays and internal weaknesses of every kind. Unwilling to offend the delicate ear, disorders, which men who are free livers, and women, naturally of weak constitutions, are subject to, are not made mention of, as every one from their own reason will be assured its balsamic and restorative property must touch the cause; and they will have the satisfaction to

## SOLD BY HUGH GAINE MR. GREENOUGH'S TINCTURES

For Preserving the Teeth and Gums of a Beautiful Colour, and for Curing the Tooth-Ach

Publish'd by Virtue of the King's Royal Letters Patent; The Tincture for Preserving the Teeth

In a few Times using, will be sensibly perceived to brace up and strengthen the Fibres, and with a little Continuance will perfectly cure the Scurvy in the Gums, changing them from that livid disagreeable Colour to a fine pale Red, occasioning them to grow firm and close to the Teeth, so that those Teeth which were before loose, and ready to drop out, will become entirely fast and steady, (except where the Gums are already eat away with the Scurvy to the very Roots of the Teeth) and from being black and foul, will make them appear white and beautiful. It likewise preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, keeps such as are decayed a long time from becoming worse, and also takes off all disagreeable Smells from the Breath, which generally arise from scorbutick Gums and bad Teeth. Sold by H. Gaine.<sup>1</sup>

#### PALMER'S WATER

For the Safe, Easy, and Expeditious Cure of the Stone and Gravel

Which entirely dissolves the Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, and brings it away with all the sand and gravelley mat-

find it strengthens Nature, and invigorates all the animal powers beyond what words are capable to express.

<sup>&</sup>quot;It removes lowness of spirits, tremblings, anxieties, hypochonderiacal and nervous disorders, with those variety of symptoms which indicate a weak and infirm constitution; in a word, as all writers have expressed themselves, its cordial balsamic and restorative qualities greatly excel every other thing of the like nature, and even the most sanguine expectations of those who have already experienced its virtues.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Sold by Hugh Gaine."

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, May 18, 1767, No. 811.

ter that may accompany it, without any recourse to the painful Operations of Cutting or Probing. On first taking this Water, the Outside of the Stone appears in a red, glossy, and scally Form, on the Sides and Bottom of the Vessels, receiving the Urine; but after taking it some time, the Inside itself of the Stone comes away gradually, of a Freestone Colour, either in small Particles or in Sand, and at last, in a sandy Substance. Those who take this Water, are desired, for their own Satisfaction, to save the Sediment of their Urine, for, as they see the Quantity of the dissolved Stone that comes away increase, they will find their Pains and Complaints decreased in the same Proportion. This Water not only Cleanses the Vessels, but the Mass of Blood, freeing it from all Acidities, so as to prevent the breeding of that tartarous Mucilage, from which proceed the Stone, Gout, Scurvy, Dropsy, and many other Chronic Diseases. It likewise gives immediate Ease in all Pains arising from internal Ulcers, especially those in the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and urinary Passages, which it soon cleanses, and effectually heals up. Persons who feel Pain in the Back, Loins, or Kidneys, attended with Difficulty or Pain in making Urine, Sickness at the Stomach, or Dimness in the Eyes, by taking but three or four Bottles, of this Water, might soon be thoroughly convinced, that the Stone or Gravel is the Cause of their Complaints, which before, perhaps they had spent much Time and Money, to find out the Source of, to no Purpose, as has been the Case of many People lately cured by this Medicine. In these Complaints, some have taken such violent Medicine, and such immoderate Exercise, as to make the Stone come down so low, that nothing but probing could give them Relief, whereas, by merely taking this Water, the Stone has been softened and broke, and brought off in a short Time, in Pieces of different Sizes, as may be seen by applying to the Persons cured, who will justify the Truth hereof. What makes this Water more valuable, is the gentleness of its Operations, which is by Urine only, and the Pleasantness of its Flavour. It never palls or sickens the Stomach,

#### SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

but rather creates an appetite; and what is very extraordinary, it requires no particular Diet, or Confinement, so that the Patient may follow his Business as if he had taken nothing. It may be taken by Persons ever so young or old, by those of the most delicate Constitution, and even labouring under a Complication of Disorders.

Sold by Hugh Gaine.1

## Edward Joyce, Surgeon, HIS GREAT AMERICAN BALSAM

Extracted from the best Medicinal Herbs, &c., for the Cure of the following Disorders, incident to human Nature; proved by Experience in New York, Long-Island, and elsewhere, to equal, and rather exceed any Balsam, Essence, or Elixir, &c., exported from Europe here, for the several

Disorders hereafter mentioned;

For common green or fresh Wounds, it heals at once or twice dressing, by closing the Lips of the Wound, and laying on the Wound a Pledgit of Lint dipt in the Balsam. In Nervous Wounds, where the Blood Vessels are divided, &c. it stops the Blood immediately, and heals by a few Applications. For the Cure of the most inveterate Ulcers, only wash them and keep them clean, using first if there be any proud Flesh, a common Caustick to take the excressence away, then apply the Balsam on Lint. If the Ulcers should happen to be fistulous, inject by a Syringe, and after close the Orifice with a Pledgit dipt in the Balsam, and so repeat. There are Witnesses undeniable of the Balsam alone curing a Fistula in Ano, now present in New-York: The Author of this Balsam, (under God) will engage to cure a Fistula in Ano, even if the Rectum is perforated, without Incission; except as much by a Lancet to make way for Injection, and no more. For the Cure of Colds, attended with violent Coughing, Pains in the Breast, Inflamation in the Throat and Glands, Difficulty of Breathing,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, June 8, 1767, No. 814.

being obstructed by tough viscid Phleghm; by taking a Teaspoon full of the Balsam, mixed with Sugar or Honey, it quickly cures, taken twice a Day, Morning fasting, and at Night going to Bed. It is exceedingly good in all Manner of Swellings, for violent Falls or inward Bruises, nothing is better, for it scatters coagulated Blood, and stops Blood that might be occasioned by the inward Parts being hurt, or a Rexis of Vessels inwardly. In the Cure of Pleuresy, after Bleeding (where it is required) give a Teaspoonfull three times a Day, in Sugar, and between Times now and then 20 or 30 Drops of spirituos Nitri Dulcis, that is the sweet Spirits of Nitro. It cures Consumptions in them that are not too far gone, except they pass the Age of Fifty, by taking of it inwardly three Times a Day, a full Tea-spoon full mixt with Sugar or Honey, each Dose. It strengthens the Nerves, and is good in all nervous Disorders, by taking of it inwardly, and anointing the Parts outwardly keeping warm. To be sold on Long-Island, at Brooklyn-Ferry, by Edward Joyce, by Capt. Koffles, at the same Place, and by Printer hereof; Price 4s. with Directions.1

#### KEYSER'S PILLS

A Medicine which proves infallible in the Cure of the most malignant and desperate Cases of a certain Distemper. After a series of several Year's use in private Practice, a public Trial of its Efficacy, was ordered by the Crown upon Five Hundred and Fifty-Eight miserable Soldiers of the King's Guards, afflicted with the most severe and inveterate Stages of this Disorder, many of which were unconquerable by repeated Salivations and other Methods, every Individual of them was restored to perfect Health, and his Majesty settled a Pension of Four Hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum, upon Doctor Keyser the ingenious Inventor; a Certificate of its Success, by three noble Dukes and the prime

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, July 25, 1768, No. 873.

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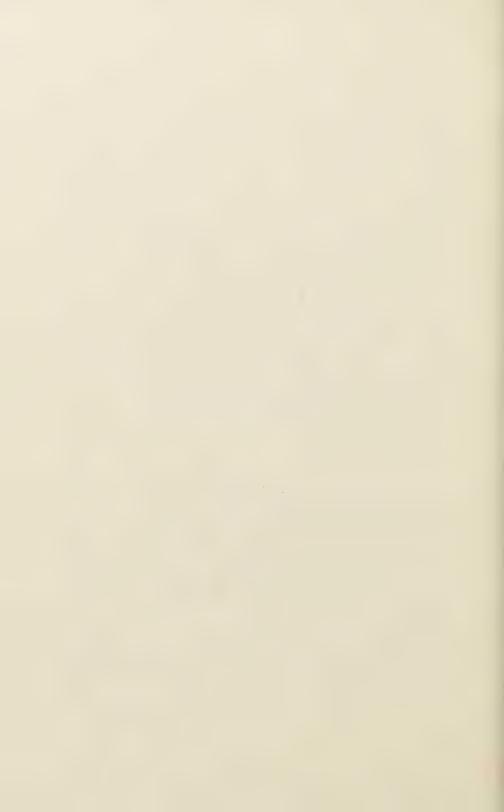
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So well known all over Europe, and in this and the neighbouring Colonics, for their superior Efficacy and peculiar Mildness, in perfectly eradicating every Degree of a certain Discase, without the least Trouble or Confinement.

The Public may be affured, that this excellent Medicine is beyond any Thing in all Foulness and Impurities of the Blood, having performed many affonishing Cures in Scorbotic Eruptions, Lepzolies, White Swellings, Stiff Joints, Gout, and Rhenmatic Disorders, &c.

THESE PILLS ARE NOW SOLD HUGH GAINE,

(In Boxes of 10s. 20s. and 40s. each, fresh imported) Who has in his Hands a Letter from the Widow Keyfer, and a Certificate from under her own Hand of the Genuineness of the above Pills; which any Person may have the Perusal of by applying to him at his Book Store and Printing Office at the Bible and Crown in Hanover Square: Where the Public in general can be supplied with most Sorts of Stationary



#### SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

Minister, is to be seen at the Place where the Medicine is sold.

Besides the Disease, hinted in this Advertisement, it has proved very effectual in the Gout, Rheumatism, white Swel-

lings, and stiff Joints.

It is the mildest and most inoffensive Medicine, wholly extempt [sic] from any noxious Qualities, and has often been given to a child in the Mouth, born with the Malady, and totally eradicated the Infection; in such universal [sic] Esteem are these Pills, that the first Physicians and Surgeons in Europe use it in their Practice, which effectually secures the Discoverer of it from the Imputation of an Empirick. Sold by Hugh Gaine.

#### To be had from the Printer hereof.

#### A GOLDEN TINCTURE

Very useful in all Kinds of Hysterical Diseases. . . . It will cure them that are grown Crooked and Lame, even those who are Delerious with this Disease. . . . How this Tincture is to be used, and in what other Miseries the same is serviceable may be be [sic] seen, in the printed Directions at the Printer hereof. . . . Of all which Things can be brought undeniable proofs, which to enumerate is thought

#### "DR. KEYSER'S FAMOUS PILLS

Are to be had, with full Directions for their Use in all
Cases, at
HUGH GAINE'S,
Printer and Book-Seller, in Hanover-Square,

New-York.

Who is appointed by the Proprietor, for vending them.

Where may be seen, the Third Edition of

A Narrative of the effects of Keyser's Medicine, with an Account of its Analysis by the Members of the Royal Academy of Sciences: Shewing it to be the mildest, safest, and most efficacious Anti-venereal Remedy ever yet discovered."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, June 17, 1771, No. 1025. See note on page 28. In The Mercury for December 9, 1771, an advertisement stated that

needless, as the Use hereof will convince any Person of the Fact thereof.

#### THE BEAUTIFYING OINTMENT

which was sold by Doctor Constable, in Chapple-street, some years ago, with great success, in curing all carbuncles, pimples, or cutaneous eruptions, rendering the face smooth and of a good colour, may now be had of the printer hereof: 'Tis innocent and may be used with great safety by either sex.<sup>2</sup>

Now First Imported to North America

THE

#### BLOOM OF CIRCASSIA

It is allowed that the Circassians are the most beautiful women in the world.—However, they derive not all their charms from nature. A gentleman long resident there in the suite of a person of distinction, well known for his travels thro' Greece, became acquainted with the secret of the Liquid Bloom, extracted from a vegetable, the produce of that country, in general use there with the most esteemed beauties. It differs from all others in two very essential points, First, That it instantly gives a rosy hue to the cheeks, not to be distinguished from the lively and animated bloom of rural beauty, nor will it come off by perspiration, or the use of a handkerchief.—A moment's trial will prove that it is not to be paralleledd [sic].

Sold with directions for using it, by H. Gaine.3

#### THE VENETIAN PASTE

So well known to the Ladies for enameling the Hands, Neck and Face, of a lovely white. It renders the most rough Skin smooth and soft as Velvet, and entirely eradi-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, August 5, 1771, No. 1032.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Mercury, December 16, 1771, No. 1051. <sup>3</sup> The Mercury, August 8, 1774, No. 1191.

#### SOLD BY HUGH GAINE

cates Carbuncles and all other Heats in in [sic] the Face, or Nose, and cracking of the Lips at this Season of the Year. Sold only by Hugh Gaine, at 6/ per Pot.<sup>1</sup>

## LADY MOLYNEUX'S ITALIAN PASTE

So well known to the Ladies for enameling the hands, neck and face, of a lovely white; it renders the most rough skin smooth and soft as velvet. There is not the least grain of paint in it, and Ladies who use it cannot be tanned by the most scorching heat. If it is used to infants in the mouth, it secures them a most delicate skin; nor can the most severe frost crack the skin.

#### Sold by Hugh Gaine.2

Lieut. Leland, of the 44th regiment, is perfectly cured, by the use of Maredant's Drops, (prepared by Mr. Norton, Surgeon, Golden-square, London) of a most violent Scorbutic Humour, attended with loss of sleep and appetite.

These Drops are sold in square bottles, with the following inscription on them, viz.: (John Norton, only Proprietor and Author of Maredant's Drops) by Mr. Norton, Surgeon, Golden-square, London, at Half a Guinea and Six Shillings each; those at Half a Guinea are sold at his house only, therefore must be genuine; the others are doubtful, (unless bought of him) as he almost every day is informed, of, or discovers, a spurious sort being sold (more particularly in the country) imitating his colour, the sealing, bills of direction, together with his handwriting counterfeited, the more effectually to deceive; he therefore begs, that whosoever are inclined to take his bottles of Six Shillings, for their health sake, will be extremely cautious of whom they buy them. They effectually cure the leprosy, scurvy, old sores or ulcers, the evil, fistulas, piles, pimpled

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury, January 24, 1774, No. 1161.

faces, long continued inflamation of the eyes, bilious cholic, St. Anthony's fire, scorbutic gout and rheumatism; and every other disorder arising from the foulness of the blood; they also perfect digestion, amazingly create an appetite, by strengthening the stomach, and will act as a restorative to the most reduced constitution. By appointment of Mr. Norton the above Drops are sold by Hugh Gaine.

#### FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS

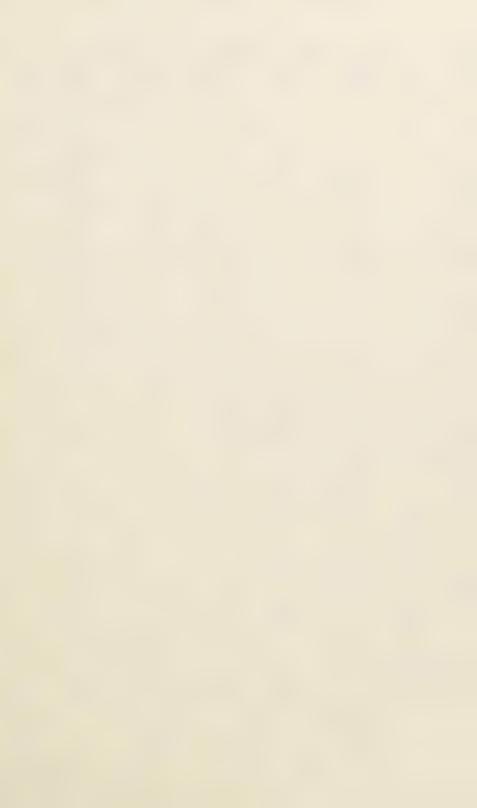
Jacob Hemet, Dentist to her Majesty and the Princess Amelia, begs leave to recommend to the Public his Essence of Pearl and Pearl Dentifrice, which are greatly superior, not only in efficacy and safety, but also in elegance, to any other thing yet discovered, particularly they render the Teeth beautifully white without impairing the enamel, preserve them even to old age, fasten such as are loose, keep those which are decayed from becoming worse, perfectly cure the scurvy, with all other complaints to which the Teeth and Gums are liable.

Sold by Hugh Gaine.2



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Mercury, December 16, 1782, No. 1626.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Mercury, June 28, 1779, No. 1445.



Sunday Whale I foy? Burgoyne is at left odoled any taken by under the Command of gen gottes. The Jags, that went up the North their returned the Capitulation about the 15th by the Troops sening having been as high up as Elephus Mond The Troops different bashed this sight and FACSIMILE OF A PAGE OF GAINE'S JOURNAL



# JOURNALS

OF

# HUGH GAINE PRINTER

PAUL LEICESTER FORD



VOLUME II

JOURNALS

AND

LETTERS

N E W Y O R K

Published by DODD, MEAD & COMPANY at

Number Three-Hundred and Seventy-two

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M C M I I

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HE journals here printed, cover two years of the French and Indian war, five years of the Revolutionary war, and two years of John Adams' presidency. They originated, so the open-

ing paragraph states, in a desire to note such facts as were "omitted in the public papers by order of the Governor," and for the earlier period this distinction is well maintained, the record being but occasional. In the years of the Revolution, however, the diary becomes a day-to-day record, and this was held to in the later period. As a necessary result, the entries are sometimes of slight interest, the diarist on occasion being compelled to note that "This Day has not produced one Paragraph, true or false, which is a matter of Surprize," but after consideration it has been deemed best to print them in extenso.

V

Necessarily, their chief interest is the light they throw upon the military events of the two great American conflicts of the eighteenth century. For the general historian, the precision they give to the arrival and departure of various expeditions will be of essential value, and perhaps more so will be the light Gaine throws on the state of mind of the city, and of the rumors, false or true, which cheered or alarmed its inhabitants, so falsely pictured, if not suppressed, in the public prints and despatches, because the actual facts could not be made public. Over and over again, the columns of Gaine's newspaper and the pages of Gaine's journals were in absolute contradiction, nor is it difficult to decide which is the truth-teller, and it is a matter of amusement, with the two records side by side, that the old printer could be so intolerant of what he usually styled "Damned Rebel Lies," when he himself was often spreading before his readers the exact opposite of what he confided to his diary. Aside from this purposed deceiving of the city, what most impresses one is the complete ignorance the citizens, and indeed the British army, were in for long periods of time. It is of much interest to note the sensation each event of importance made upon a man of Gaine's shrewdness, when, sooner or later, it became known to him, and his entries cov-

ering such significant events as Burgoyne's fiasco, Arnold's treason and Cornwallis's surrender are of unique and striking value.

The journals will also supply the local historian with much material. Its accounts of the almost ceaseless skirmishing and raiding in the Jersies, in Westchester and on Long Island during the Revolution are often minute, and seldom fail to throw new light upon each. So, too, it gives many new facts concerning the services of the "Loyal" city militia, both in guard duty and in the raising of fortifications, and shows how enforced and disliked those services were, even to those loyalist in sympathy. The description of the specially rigorous winters of 1779 and 1782 are graphic, the weather being always a matter of much interest to Gaine. They abound, too, in records of minor interest, such as deaths, fires, prices, shipping news; and the diaries for 1797-8 give fresh insight into the political heats, and the yellow fever outbreaks, in the city.

Upon the death of Gaine, these journals, with others presumably, were divided among his heirs, and in time became still more subdivided and scattered. Those here printed have been reassembled only after much inquiry and correspondence, and while no claim is made for completeness, it can be said that this volume includes

all that can at present be found. Should it fall into the hands of anyone having possession or knowledge of any other diaries of Gaine, the editor will esteem it a great favor to be informed of them.

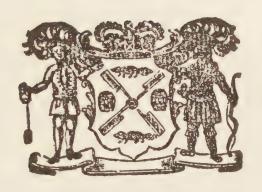
In the present work, a part of the diaries have been printed from copies made some time since, and the originals being now lost, or inaccessible, the editor has not been able to verify the text. In consequence, there are certain words or phrases that are of doubtful accuracy, but whether the error is Gaine's, or the copyist's it is now impossible to decide, and in consequence they have been left unchanged, and the doubtful points fortunately are of a nature so obvious that they will not be likely to mislead.

To the journals recovered from the descendants of Gaine, the editor is able to add an abridged transcript of those for the years 1779-1781, made from the originals by Ebenezer Hazard, shortly after the Revolution, and now in the Library of Congress. This has been included, not merely to verify the copies, but as well because they often differ in phraseology or substance, and it therefore seemed best to put the two texts side by side. The abridgment has been printed, however, in italic, that it may be instantly discriminated from the original.

To Mr. Robert H. Dodd is due the credit for the recovery and printing of these scattered diaries, and the editor takes pleasure in recording here his own individual thanks to him for the service he has rendered to history.







# ILLUSTRATIONS

## VOLUME II

	FACI	NG PAGE
1	Reproduction of page of Gaine's Journals	Title
II	Reproduction of cut of "Mercury".	Title
III	New York Stamp Tax	4
IV	Supplement to New York Mercury, 1757	Ι2
V	The New York Mercury, August 31, 1752	24
VI	The New York Mercury, November 15,	
	1762	32
VII	The New York Mercury, November 7,	
	1763	40
VIII	"No Stamped Paper to be had," Novem-	
	ber 4, 1765	48
IX	"No Stamped Paper to be had," Novem-	
	ber 11, 1765	64
X	"No Stamped Paper to be had," Novem-	
	ber 18, 1765	72
ΧI	Gage's Proclamation, June 12, 1775	88
XII	Tryon's Proclamation, November 14,	
	1775	104

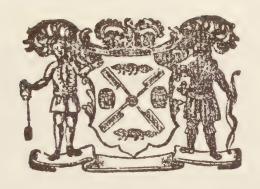
# ILLUSTRATIONS

	FACIN	G PAGE
XIII	The New York Gazette, February 1, 1768	I 20
XIV	The (Newark) New York Gazette, Sep-	
	tember 28, 1776	136
xv	The New York Gazette, January 6, 1777	152
XVI	Gaine's bills for newspaper, 1771, 1778	168
XVII	Gaine's bill to Governor Clinton .	176
CVIII	New York Colony Note, 1771	184
XIX	New York Water-Works Note, 1775 .	200
$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$	New York City fractional currency, 1790	212
XXI	Letter of Hugh Gaine, 1788	224









# JOURNAL OF HUGH GAINE

# 1757



JOURNAL of occurences, omitted in the publick papers by the order of the Governor,' for no other reason, than he protested he would crush the printers in New York, who he says, are a composition of impudence and arrogance.

January The ship Baltimore, Captain Crookshanks arrived here from Cork in nine weeks, which place he left the 5th of November under convoy of his Majesty's ships the Sutherland and Kingston, with thirteen transports and two or three storeships, but parted from them about three weeks after he came out [for the particulars of Captain Crookshanks' voyage see No. 131 of The Mercury.<sup>2</sup>

JANUARY This morning early his Excellency Lord Loudoun set out on horseback for Albany.3

<sup>1</sup> Sir Charles Hardy. 
<sup>2</sup> A mis-writing for No. 232.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In The Mercury (No. 232) for January 17th the facts are more correctly given, as follows: "Monday last his Excellency the Earl of Loudon set out from hence for Boston."—Cf. below, under February 20th, and in Smith's History of New York, II, 294.

JANUARY This morning Captain - landed his men, having come up, the Night before. The same Day Captain — came into the Harbour, accompanied by a Snow, and his Majesty's Ship the Sutherland of 50 Guns; who run aground opposite the Battery, occasioned by the Tide.1

IANUARY 29TH JANUARY зотн

This day three more of the Transports came in, and landed, the next day being Sunday.2

The Ship Elizabeth, Captain Simpson, part of the above Fleet, arrived at Philadelphia, with 160 soldiers, having put in there for want of provisions.

About the latter of this month or the second of February the Captains Simpson, Woodhouse, and a vessel lately commanded by Captain Neale, (being part of the above Fleet got into Philadelphia), but arrived under the command of Captain Pell, of New York. This last vessel on her passage lost her Fore and Main Masts, and was afterwards (on the 26th of December), taken by a French Frigate of 36 guns, called the Zephyr, bound to Rochport from Martinico, but ransomed for £500 by Captain Pell (Neale refusing to do it), whose vessel the Privateer Brig Mary, of New York, had been taken six days before by the

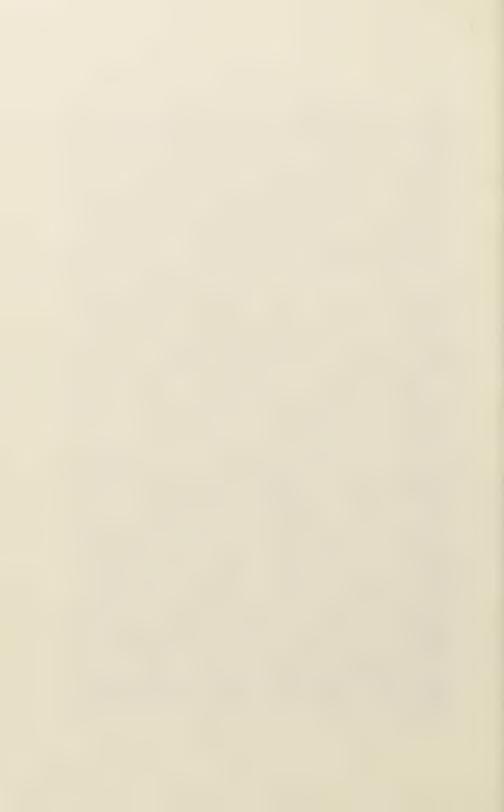
<sup>1</sup> In The Mercury for January 24th it is noted that "His Majesty's Ship the Sutherland, of 50 Guns, -Falkingham, Esq., Commander, in coming up from Sandy-Hook, struck the Ground several Times; but stuck fast opposite our new Battery, until she was forced off by some Cakes of Ice. She is now safe at her Moorings in the Harbour, and we hope has received no Damage."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> I am unable to identify the exact troops arriving in this convoy. The 44th (Halkett's) and 48th (Dunbar's) regiments were brought to America in 1755, and in the same year the 50th (Shirley's) and the 51st (Pepperell's) were recruited here. In April, 1756, the 35th (Otway's) and the 42d (Murray's) sailed from Plymouth, and a month later between seven and eight hundred recruits for the 60th, or Royal American Regiment, sailed from Greenock. So far as the records can be found, these are all the troops definitely mentioned as in America prior to 1757. The soldiers now arriving appear, by the reference given under May 11th, post, and by another in the Gentleman's Magazine (XXVII, 336), to have been the 22d (O'Farell's) regiment.

. . 1463 a mile SCHEME OF A LOTTERY 10 by draw out Brookly ven, in the Course of the 2.15 07 folk, in the Col nort New York, purface to 1.000 e heru an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Affentona No r conbly of faid Colony: which is intended to convert into 1 77.08 Minney, the real parte of Mr. 11CMI HR Z AVIII. 35, 67 of the County aforefaid, to enable him to pay his Debts. The faid Effect was farmerly the Projectly on Ginconor Winthrop, of Connecticut; and the Title thereof is inlieute + f the disputable. It is finate on the South Side of Long-Island, opposite to the Town of Brookhaven aforefaid. act to and extends near four Miles to other, aponthe Great dilling South Bay, (which abounds with Fowl, Fish and Oyor the flers.) from whence it reaches Northward upwards of to 13fiven Miles, to the Middle of the Iffand, religions in 9 3 1 1 1 1 2 1101:08 about 600 Acres of Salt Meadow, with a great Oute. of the urubie tity of Swamp-Land, and is conveniently (eparated, and even fonced by small Rivulets into seven Nocks, or hain iges ninfulas of Land and Meadow, capable of neiting Sec-NOWtlements, and most of them good Livings: The upper ibam. Lands shound with wat Quantities of Pine Timber, and 1100 80 are a fine large Range for Cuttle and Sheep. There is hareir now on the Premises, four new Dwelling Houses, a new profo= No. G-ift Mill, and Saw Mill, with a large new Barn, and \$7. 11 T. feveral Out-Hoofes: The whole of which has been ap. prifed by Col. Richard Flord Nathaniel Smith, and William Nicoll, jun. Harren Oath, at 69001 and di-VEW-'ON's, vided into 36 Lots, and the up well and laid out in fuch Macher, that each Lot is further with durable Water, and has a Share of Meadow added to it at the Bettom No and and Nu. crates white Nech. of the Neck's. crates The Lots are valued at the Rates they are fet down crates. in the Scalme. wine The faid Lorrery to confilt of 8000 Tickers, at powo., icroes 30 s. each: 1615 of which are to be Prizes, viz \* CLICIN No. 1. Known by the Name of Pine Neck, below large the Road, referring at Acres and a Half of Meadow on and a 1 the Well fide, beginning at the North-End, with free alfo, and convenient Palage to and from the fame, and the A, by Liberty of fireking the Hay upon the Upland a join-1.10 . No. 2. Known by the Name of Swan-Creek-Neck, pura , and below the Road, No. 3 Pochange Neck, fo called, below the Road, ailing and running from the Great Gate, mid way between the r five

two Houses to the River.

ical in



# February, 1757] HUGH GAINE

January same Frigate near Bermuda, and whose Lieuten-30TH ant is gone home in the Frenchman as a Hostage.

FEBRUARY This evening one more of the Transports came 9TH in from Cork.

FEBRUARY This day another Transport came up who had 19TH touched at Virginia.

FEBRUARY This day, his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun, 20TH arrived here from Boston.

March This Day an embargo was laid on all vessels whatsoever outward bound; and some that were apprehensive of an Embargo went down the Night before, but were brought up by the barge belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Sutherland, several vessels bound for Ireland, with Provisions, Flax Seed, &c., were detained also, tho' just on the point of sailing.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> There is a history of Captain Pell's previous cruise in *The Mercury* for Seppher 27, 1766

<sup>2</sup> On March 4, 1757, Governor Hardy informed the Lords of Trade that: "Lord Loudon upon his return here from Boston informed me he had his Majestys orders to make preparation for a vigorous and offensive operation. In a conference with his Lordship upon this intended service, it appearing necessary to procure a number of ships and Vessels for transporting his Majestys Troops, it was thought adviseable to embargo the Ports of the continent from Virginia to Boston, that His Majestys Service might not be disappointed for want of such a supply; and that his Lordship should write to the several Governmts to recommend this necessary measure I received his Lordships letter the 2d Inst and immediately called His Matys Council together, who unanimously advised me to lay a General embargo on this and all other Ports within this Province, which took place that day and Lord Loudouns letters carried the advices of it to the several Governors."

The Mercury, in its issue of May 23, 1757, notes that: "The Price of Provisions, at Louisbourg, was, Bread, 6d. Sterling, per lb. Rum, 20s. a Gallon; Mutton, 40 Livres a Quarter; Geese and Turkeys the same; and Wine 6 Livres a Bottle," and adds: "We imagine we may in some Measure attribute the present Scarcity of Provisions at Louisbourg to the Great Care taken by the several Governors on this Continent, prohibiting the Exportation of any kind of Provisions, or the sailing of any Vessels (save a few bound to Europe, who lay upwards of ten Weeks with perishable Cargoes) for almost three Months past; and we have Reason to hope, that, unless our Enemies receive a speedy supply, we shall be enabled to do as

much with the Sword of Famine, as those of Steel.'

March 12TH

This Day his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun set out for Philadelphia in order to hold a Congress with some of the Southern Governors, who waited there a considerable Time for his Lordship. This evening the Ship General Wall Packet, Captain Lutwige' arrived here in five weeks and three days from Falmouth; by whom we have advice, That Admiral Hawke, with thirteen sail of the Line, and 6,000 soldiers on board had sailed from

March 2 IST

In The Gentleman's Magazine for July, 1757, it is stated under the heading, "Philadelphia, May 5," that: "A general embargo was laid the beginning of March on all vessels throughout the provinces from Nova Scotia to North Carolina, which is still to continue for some time, and is much felt here, as it puts an almost entire stop to business. The intent was to procure about 10,000 tons of shipping for the transportation of soldiers, provisions, stores, artillery, etc. Above 8,000 tons are now assembled at New York, whence the principal embarkation is intended. With these lie the transports that came from Cork last winter, which are refitted, and ready for the same purpose, all which carry, at one ton and a half per man, about 8,000 soldiers. There is also an embarkation to be made here of 450 men of the first battalion of Royal Americans; being ordered for South Carolina. rest of the shipping taken up by the government are transporting provisions to New York and Carolina. This embargo was also designed to procure seamen, the privateers having swept away such numbers.'

England three days only before them.3

Franklin declares (Autobiography) that Lord Loudoun "deranged all our mercantile operations, and distressed our trade, by a long embargo on the exportation of provisions, on pretence of keeping supplies from being obtained by the enemy, but in reality for beating down their prices in favor of the contractors, in whose profits, it was said, perhaps from suspicion only, he had a share. And, when at length the embargo was taken off, by neglecting to send notice of it to Charleston, the Carolina fleet was detained near three months longer, whereby their bottoms were so much damaged by the worm that a great part of them foundered in

their passage home.'

The Mercury for June 27th announces that: "Saturday last the Embargo was taken off all vessels bound from hence for Great Britain and Ireland, etc."

The main purposes of the visit were to meet the Governors of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and to bring pressure on the Pennsylvania Assembly. The results of the latter object are recorded in Franklin Autobiography (Writings, I, 283).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lutwidge.

<sup>3</sup> This was the fleet and troops bound for Halifax for the attack on Louisburg. This refers only to their departure from England, and, as a fact, they did not sail from Cork until May 8th, and the fleet was commanded by Admiral Holburne

# April, 1757]

## HUGH GAINE

March At Nine this Night, an Express arrived here from Albany, with an account that Fort William Henry was besieged by a large body of French. For the particulars of this affair, see the Mercury No. 244, April 11th, 1757.

March
About Nine o'clock this Night his Excellency the
Earl of Loudoun returned hither from Albany;<sup>2</sup>
where a Congress was held with Governor Dobbs
of North Carolina, Sharp of Maryland, and the
Hon. William Denny, Governor of Pennsylvania.

APRIL This Day his Majesty's Snow Vulture, Captain Scarfe, arrived here in 7 days from Halifax, on secret business. 'Tis supposed he brought account of the arrival of a large Fleet from England.

APRIL This Day the Transports from Boston, under convoy of their Provincal Snow, arrived at Sandy Hook, and came up the Day following.

APRIL This Day Transports came in from Philadelphia and came to an anchor in the North River, with the other Transports.

May This morning at 4 o'clock, his Excellency our Governor Hoisted his Flag on board his Majesty's ship the Nightingale, as Rear Admiral of the Blue, having received his Commission by the Ferrit, Captain Upton, who arrived the 2nd instant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was the attack that was repulsed, the fort being successfully held by the 44th regiment, commanded by Major William Eyre.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An error for Philadelphia. *The Mercury* for April 4th stated that: "About 9 o'clock the same night his Excellency the Earl of Loudon arrived from Philadelphia."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Sir Charles Hardy's letter in *Doc. Hist. of N. Y.*, VII, 222. *The Mercury* for May 9, 1757, announced that: "In his Majesty's Sloop the Ferret, a Commission came over, appointing his Excellency Sir CHARLES HARDY, our

MAY This Day Part of O'Farrel's Regiment came to town from Long Island, and pitched their tents on the Governor's Island.

MAY This Day Col. O'Farrel's Regiment quartered in different Parts of the Country encamped in Nutten' Island; and next Day Part of the 44th Regiment, came down from Albany and encamped in the Commons, this Day also, the Harriet Packet Captain Bonnell came in from Falmouth in six weeks, but no Fleet sailed for North America then.<sup>2</sup>

MAY This Day the Earl of Loudoun reviewed the Highland Regiment: 3 as also Abercrombie's 4 and Webb's.5

MAY
At two o'clock this morning, about 3,000 soldiers were passed round this City, whilst many different parties patrolled the Streets, searched the Taverns, and other houses, where sailors usually resorted and impressed about 400, taking all kinds of Tradesmen and Negroes, near 800 were impressed on the whole, but not above 400 retained in the Service. This Night or the next Day about twenty soldiers, a Sergeant and a Subaltern, were sent on board every Transport in order to keep

Governor, Rear Admiral of the BLUE; by Virtue of which, his Excellency hoisted his Flag on board his Majesty's Ship the Nightingale, Captain Campbell, on Wednesday Morning last, and was saluted by almost every Vessel in the Harbour."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The same as Governor's Island.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In *The Mercury* this is more fully given: "Captain Bonnell sailed from Falmouth the 17th of March, and says, That the Day after, he fell in with a Number of Transports, bound to Cork, under Convoy of three Men of War; but that meeting with contrary Winds, and very bad Weather, they were obliged, as well as the West-India and Lisbon Packets, to bear away for Falmouth, he, not without being in very eminent Danger, kept the Seas, but did not get clear of Ireland for two Weeks after.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Two or three Days after, Captain Bonnell met with the above mentioned Transports, he saw Twelve Sail of large Ships, which he imagined were Men of War."

<sup>3</sup> The 42d.

<sup>4</sup> The 44th.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The 48th.

### HUGH GAINE

MAY the men from getting on shore, and to prevent all kinds of Disturbance. The whole Number of Forces were embarked in a few days after, and sailed for the Hook, with as much speed as the Nature of the Case required, and without running foul of each other on their way down.

MAY This Day the Captains Alexander, Griggs and Harris came in with 5 prizes, and the Prisoners reported that their Convoy 5 ships of the Line left them soon after they came out, and went for Cape Breton; they were seen by the Captains above mentioned to stand to the Northward, this account gave his Lordship, and the Admiral some uneasiness.

May This Morning a small Dogger was dispatched for 30тн Halifax, with advice, as we suppose to apprize the Commander of that place that the above-mentioned Ships were in all Probability gone to Louisburg.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Thursday last returned here from a Cruize, the Brig Hawke, Captain Alexander, Brig Johnson, Capt. Grig, and Sloop Charming-Sally, Captain Harris, and brought in with them, three French Ships, a Snow, and a Brig, which they took from the 7th, to the 12th Instant, off the Cacases. They sailed from Cape-Francois, the 6th Instant, in Company with about Twenty-five others, under Convoy of five Ships of the Line and one Frigate, who soon left them, and were seen last to stand to the Northward. The names of the Prizes are as follows, viz.:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Ship Perfect-Union, Charles Burand, of 14 Guns and 50 Men, bound for Bourdeaux.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Ship Magnificent, ———— of 16 Guns, and 50 Men, bound for Bourdeaux also.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Snow St. John, of 16 Men. And, Brig Dolphin, Monsieur Palarine.

<sup>&</sup>quot;All the Prizes are loaded with Sugar, Indigo and Coffee, and esteem'd very valuable.

<sup>&</sup>quot;In engaging some other Ships belonging to the same Fleet, that got off in the Night, the following Persons were killed on board Captain Grig, (besides himself, and 14 others wounded), viz.: William Coils, Hugh M'Atee and Duncan M'Collum.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Besides the above Prizes, Captain Alexander took a Schooner from the Cape bound for Coracoa, which he mann'd, and order'd for Bermuda."—The Mercury, May 30, 1757.

This Morning Sir Charles Hardy our Governor.

JUNE	This Morning Sir Charles Hardy, our Governor,
3RD	Vice-Admiral of the Blue, weighed and stood
3.12	down for the Hook; and next Day two Privateers'
	down for the 1100k; and next Day two I fivateers
	were sent out in order if possible to make some
	Discovery on the Coast, of the above men-of-war.
L	This Morning his Excellency John Earl of Lou-
June	
5TH	doun embarked on board the Vulture, Captain
	Scarfe and fell down to the Hook, some of which
	had been there about a week, and two weeks em-
	barked. <sup>2</sup>
JUNE	An Express arrived this Day from Boston, (which
8тн	was immediately dispatched to Lord Loudoun at
0111	
	the Hook) with a Confirmation of 5 French
	Men of War and a Frigate being seen off Halifax.
June	The Kennington and Ferrit, Ships being re-
	turned off a cruize, with advice that the Coast was
17тн	
	clear, the Fleet was ordered to be got ready for
	sailing and accordingly, Monday
JUNE	The whole Fleet, in No sailed out of Sandy
_	
2OTH	Hook, under of his Majesty's Ship the Suther-
	land Captain Falkingham, of 50; the Nighten-
	gale, Captain Campbell, Kennington, Dudley
	Diggs; of 20 guns each, with the Ferrit Sloop
	of War of 16 guns, and three Packets, of 16 guns,

The wind fair all Day, and continued so at TUNE

and 30 Men each. The Weather was moderate all Day, but the wind favorable; at Night it rained very hard and lightened much, The wind

2 IST Even.

still fair.

This day an account came, that the French instead TUNE of coming to attack Fort Cumberland, were build-28TH ing a Fort, at the Great Meadows. The fatal Consequence attending the building this Fort,

<sup>2</sup> See Franklin's Autobiography (Writings) I, 286.

<sup>1</sup> So stated, but from the reference under June 17th, post, it is probable that they were men of war.

July, 1757]

June 28TH may soon be felt by all the English Provinces to the Southward, Their constructing a Fort at that Place, will soon enable them to attack fort Cumberland with the greatest Facility imaginable; it will be a safe Retreat to all their scouting Indian Parties in their Return from their Depredations on the Inhabitants of the Provinces of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. 'Tis not at all improbable that the Catawbas were apprized of the Designs of the French, as they are gone home, and have great Reason to expect the like Behaviour of the few Cherokees in that Part of the World, as nothing ingratiates the Indians so much in the Favour of the French, as their building Forts for the Protection of their Wives and Children when they are out at War. Favours of the like Nature have been often requested by the Five Nations from the English on this Continent, the Neglect of which is now too evident without the least Demonstration.

**Ј**ULY 8тн This Day by way of Philadelphia, we have advice of the sailing of the Fleet, from Cork, with 5000 Forces only instead of 9000 as was reported under Convoy of 15 Sail of the Line, 2 Frigates 2 Bombs, 21 Storeships and Fifty-five Transports; They sailed from Cork the 8th of May. The Highland Regiments, nor the Ships from England, were not arrived at Cork, but 'twas [said?] they would soon arrive there, and Sail for America under Convoy of five Ships of the Line. We now have certain advice that the French Fleet after scouring the Coast of Guiana and reinforcing their Settlements there, are got into Martinico, where they have been joined by some other Ships of the Line, and 'tis not improbable they intend to attack some of our West India

Islands, which from many accounts from thence ULY

would fall an easy Conquest. 8тн

This Night by the Philadelphia Post, we had the TULY agreeable News of the Arrival of our Fleet at 16тн Halifax and also of Part of the Fleet under the Command of Admiral Holbourn.1

This Day Lord Loudoun returned from Halifax, Aug. 31st after ----.2

# 

1758

The Troops, after they arrived from Halifax, were March 6тн mostly sent up to Albany. Perry's Regiment<sup>3</sup> was ordered to mend the Roads to the Highlands which they completed, and was of as great service to the Country in General, as any that was before done by our Military Gentlemen; not but that the Men were always ready and willing, to undertake the most dangerous Enterprises. Proper

quarters being assigned for the different Regiments, they occupied them accordingly, and all was silent for some time. Many Hand Sleighs <sup>1</sup> The gap in the journal at this point is because of the news of the attack on

Fort William Henry, and the consequent calling out of the militia, of whom Gaine was one, to march in defense of it. (See I, page 22.)

<sup>2</sup> "This was the return of the troops from the expedition against Louisburg,

3 This was the former 57th, now the 55th, and was commanded in America by George Augustus, Lord Howe.

which was abandoned, owing to the delay in the assembling of the forces resulting in the successful reinforcing of that post, and to the incompetence of Loudon. From this point the MS. is missing, but *The Mercury* (No. 264) supplies the following information: "Thursday Morning last several Vessels arrived here from Halifax, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ships the Sutherland, Captain Falkingham, of 50 Guns; Winchelsea, Captain Hale, and Kennington, Captain Digs, of 20 Guns each; with the Jamaica Sloop, Captain Thompson; and Hawke Bomb, Captain Bradley. . . . They all sailed from Halifax the 16th of August, in Company with Rear Admiral Holbourne, in his Majesty's Ship the Newark, of 80 Guns; Rear Admiral Hardy, in the Invincible of 74 Guns, and 16 other Ships of the Line, who went to cruise off Louisbourg."

# Supplement to the Mac-Pork Alexeny.

# MONDAY, August 1, 1757.

New-York, Aug. 1. Late last Night arrived here the Post from Albany; by whom we have the following

# horract if a Letter, from a Gentleman at Fort William-Henry, to his Friend in New-York.

FORT WILLIAM-HENRY, July 26, 1757.

AMT or the I have nothing perter to relate to you than the following melan-cholly Affair, viz. Colonel John Parker, with three of his Captains, and fix a force Southeast, with Captain Robert Magness, Captain Jon Control, The are not can bed and Cot's, of the New-York Regiment, with door, the secretary of the orith Iritane, in Order to march the advanced Guard is the decays by Water, in Whale and Bay Boats: They landed that Negler and Library Treatment of Day to the Main I and three Battoes, which the Library va and took. There Breeze were to land two Miles this Side, they being taken gave the Enemy Intelligence of their Define of Landing. One Men next his one, at Day Brick, made for filld Point, and the Fount, who keeks one solder se, commedias a Decor, to have three Baro similarly for full Point, which our Proble magazing to be the three Buttoes fort out the I want of hore, agerly que to the I med, which was good Menday in Amboth, and from the red the Point of the control of the Control of the Point of the Control of the Amboth Coronal of the montrol, and control of that we had the Corole. Colonel Parler and Capture Option, and the only two Options the has a charged with Lite, the Lattier made we underly in the Head. Copie Magnet and every one in the Bott well from one killed ; and are one killed by anne than were in the Bay-Boats. Captain Woodward being terribly wounded, jumped over-level and we do wild. Captain Shrvi, led; I see that can plot at a coset the New York tergineent, they by for certain are killed, and you of the New judge Request is allowed do but have not yet learned he beared. They do Whole, a dy Pake at 1 Order day of such those to Mer, It allow a new, by a shour ase, grandely or at a

So with I was soft, Calmel Charles have overla between it is below. ing to Cartain Magnas' Company, who has, that in the house the hand or noted then Sates that the Exempts Line, being favoured with the treat and acceptable on france, that were alive with I may be botton and taken the feet side, was to be to killy not with Captain West Lorn Part I be at our about; and an every-Man made the best of his Way as from as they 'and the access but bling or

is yet exacts full.

P. S. V. and cert dithe I come be doing there? The except only was gar great according to the control of 4 " K D. By: By langthere in the large a Body, as is proportions which at he? .



## HUGH GAINE

March were made at Albany in the Winter, and other ргерагаtions as if an attack was intended to be made on some of the French Forts in the month of February if the weather favored, the French having shewed us the way the preceding Winter. But why that scheme was not executed Time must determine. Lord Howe was to have commanded, who in a little better than two days went

to Albany from hence in a Sleigh.

MARCH His Majesty's Ship the Squirrel of 20 guns, arrived here from Plymouth in six weeks and two days with orders to General Abercrombie, to take the Command of all the Forces in America, Lord Loudoun being called home. By this Ship we had an Account of a potent Armament being designed for America, with a Number of Troops to be commanded by Lord George Sackville to attack Louisburg, no Doubt.<sup>1</sup>

March An Account was taken of all the Vessels in the Harbour, which gave Reason to conjecture that an Embargo was intended to be laid or that a Number of Transports were wanted.

SUNDAY This Day and the Day following, seven Transport Vessels with Highlanders on board, arrived here from Cork, in Number ——, to fill up the Regiments. They were conveyed here by his Majesty's Ship the Horwick.<sup>2</sup>

Monday This Day Major General James Abercrombie March arrived here from Albany, and was looked upon and reverenced as Commander-in-Chief of all his Majesty's Troops in North America.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was the expedition commanded by Admiral Boscawen, and General Amherst.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;Sunday the 12th Instant, three Ships arrived here with Highlanders, from

<sup>&</sup>quot;Next Day two more, with Highlanders also, and a Store Ship, came into Port. They sailed from Cork about three Months ago, under Convoy of His Majesty's Ship the Hampshire, of 50 Guns, Captain Narbury. The Hampshire struck twice

Monday The same Day his Excellency the Hon. James L. De Lancey's Speech was issued the Purport of which was to Draught a Number of the Militia in I3TH order to act in Conjunction with his Majesty's Troops to invade Canada. This intimidated many of Young People in-so-much that many of them absconded, lest they should be detached and obliged to serve contrary to their inclinations.2

Tuesday This Day an Embargo was laid on all outward bound Vessels. An Embargo was also laid in MARCH Philadelphia the 17th following. I4TH

on the Middle-Ground, before she got into Sandy-Hook, and was in great to Danger. "Another Ship with Highlanders likewise, is hourly expected, being separated from the Fleet, some Weeks since.

"The same Day the Honourable Major General James Abercrombie, Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's Forces now in North America, arrived here from Albany.

"Tuesday last an Embargo was laid on all outward-bound Vessels in this Harbour. We hope the neighbouring Governments will imitate so laudable an example, calculated alone to expedite his Majesty's Service."—The Mercury, No. 292.

1 See Journal of the Votes and Proceedings of the Gen. Assembly of N. Y. I., 549, and Collections of the N. Y. Hist. Soc. for 1891, p. 517.

The following Clause of the Act passed on Friday last for raising Two Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty Men, on the intended Expedition against the

French in Canada, is thought necessary to be published at this Time. "And whereas it is apprehended that several ablebodied Men, have absconded, "and others may, before the said Forces be Compleated, abscond and secrete them-"selves, to prevent their being detached on the aforesaid Service : (O. E.) Be it "Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, that the several and respective Militia Cap-"tains, or next Commanding Officers, shall be, and hereby are fully impowered, "authorized, required and directed, with such Force as they shall think necessary, "to make diligent and strict Search for all such absconded Persons, belonging to "their respective Companies, or whose usual Residence is within their respective Dis-"tricts or Beats, and take, seize, and secure all such of the said absconded Persons "as they can meet with wherever they can be found, in the several and respective "Counties they belong to, and send them on the aforesaid Service, as Part of the "Quota to be furnished by their respective Companies. And in Case any of the "said absconded Persons shall not be found before the march of the Forces to the "general Rendezvous, it shall and may be lawful for the said several and respective "Captains, or next commanding Officers respectively with such Force as they find "necessary, to take, seize and secure all such absconded Persons, as shall or may "afterwards be found, and send them on the aforesaid Service, as Recruits for the "Forces furnished by this Colony on the aforesaid important Service."

March, 1758] HUGH GAINE

Monday This Evening his Excellency John Earl of Lou-March doun arrived here from Rhode Island, and im-20TH mediately waited on our new General.

The following are the Quotas designed for the several Counties in this Government to furnish towards the ensuing Campaign, viz. New-York, 312; Albany, 516; King's County, 63; Queen's County, 290; Richmond, 55; West-Chester, 395; Dutchess, 289; Ulster, 228; Orange, 146; Suffold, 289. In all, 2,680. The Mercury No. 293.





#### 1777

January The Troops from Rhode-Island arrived in the Sound the 28th of January, and did not come down before the 9th of February, but their appearance off the New City had a very good Effect, for no sooner were they discovered by the Rebels at King's Bridge than they scampered off as far as White Plains, and did not appear again until the 8th of February.

FEBRUARY The 8th of February a number of Hessians embarked for Amboy, and the Monday following (the 10th) the Troops from Rhode Island followed. This Day two Light Horse were killed at King's Bridge and a third wounded.<sup>2</sup>

FEBRUARY A Fire in a Joiner's Shop this Morning at the 12TH Ship Yards, but no Damage done. Sundry Ships from Corke in the Course of a few days.

<sup>1</sup> These were "a Brigade of British, and some companies of grenadiers and light infantry," recalled by Howe "to strengthen Lord Cornwallis' Corps in Jersey" after the defeats of Trenton and Princeton. See Howe's letter to Germaine of February 12, 1777.

<sup>2</sup> "Three Light Dragoons, employed as a reconnoitring Party near Fort Independence, were fired upon last Monday, by a party of Rebels concealed in a House. One was killed on the Spot; another was so much wounded, that he could not escape; and the third rode off unhurt to our Lines."—The Mercury, No. 1321.

<sup>3</sup> "On Thursday Night, the City was alarmed by the Cry of *Fire*. Very happily, it proved to be occasioned by a Crack in the Hearth of a new Chimney through which the Fire communicated to the adjoining Beams, at a Joiner's Shop near the Ship-Yards, which was immediately discovered, and almost as soon extinguished.

#### HUGH GAINE February, 1777

FEBRUARY About 3 P. M. this Day Mr. John Driscomb's House took Fire, and was burnt much, the same Night another Alarm of Fire, but proved to be a chimney.

FEBRUARY This Evening another Alarm of Fire. This was no more than a Chimney. Much talk of Sir William Howe going to Jersey. Last night 72 Prisoners were brought to Town from Sandy Hook: They were taken the Wednesday before at the Cedars by a Party of the 26th Regiment from Staten Island, assisted by Colonel Morris's new Corps.1

Agreeable Intelligence To-Day. The tories on FEBRUARY the Eastern Shore in Maryland, and in the Lower Counties on Delaware, have erected the King's Standard, and have bid adieu to Congressional Measures: They are said to be headed by the Pennsylvania Farmer [John Dickinson] and a Gentleman of the name of Robinson.2 Advice from Hackensack, That Six Eastern

The Vigilance of and Activity of the Citizens, who patrole the Streets in their Turn every Night, cannot be too much commended. It is perhaps impossible for any Thing of this Kind to happen, without an instant Discovery. The People, who watch the Ships in the Docks, keep likewise an exceeding good Look-out, and suffer none to come near them, without a proper Examination, after Sunset."—The Mercury, No. 1321.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Wednesday in the Night, a Detachment of the Troops under Major Gordon passed over from Staten Island to the Cedars beyond Sandy Hook, and surprized a Party of Rebels, which had for some Time past infested Shrewsbury and the adjacent Country. They killed 25 of them, and took 70 Prisoners, with the Loss of only one Man. Had it not been for a Mistake of one of the Guides, they had secured the whole Party, of whom about 50 scampered away."—The Mercury,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "The Insurrection against the Rebels in Maryland, it is said, already amounts to at least 2,000 Men, who have disarmed all the Traitors to their King and Country about them, and are, we hear, proceeding to rescue themselves from the iron Yoke of Tyranny imposed upon them by the Congress and their Abettors. Other Parts of the Country are expected soon to rise, as they are most heartily tired of the Government of a Set of men, who, having nothing to lose themselves, are sacrificing the Property of everybody else to their own abominable Designs."—The Mercury, No. 1322.

FEBRUARY Regiments were drawing off from Washington, and going home in small Parties; that the Creeks and Cherokee Indians had drubbed the Carolinians, and the Inhabitants of the Province of Georgia had laid down their arms. God grant this Day's Intelligence may prove true.

The Carysfort Frigate, with General Robertson on board sailed this Day for England; also a small sloop of War, called the Cherokee.

FEBRUARY His Excellency Sir William Howe, B. K., em-19TH barked this Day for New Jersey, and landed safe at Amboy the same Evening. Nothing else remarkable this day.

FEBRUARY The Talk of this Day so trifling as not to be worth Notice in any Respect; the coldness of the Weather having kept all the News Mongers at home.

FEBRUARY Advice received that 60 of General Skinner's Men were surprised two Nights ago at a Place called the Roundabout, between Amboy and Brunswick, and all made Prisoners by the Rebels. A Report that Gen. Carleton had crossed the Lakes in 2500 Sleighs.<sup>2</sup> About 5 this evening a smart firing was heard in the Woods near Hoebuck, or there-

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Great Numbers of New England Men, who left the Rebel-Army in the Course of the last Week, passed on their Way homewards through Hackinsack towards the Fish-Kill. They were in a most deplorable ragged Condition; and the greater Part of them without Shoes and Stockings. Many of them are likely to obtain their long Home, instead of New England, through the intense Severity of the present Season. Pity is due to these poor deluded People, but Indignation to their cruel and designing Leaders."—The Mercury, No. 1322. These were the New England regiments whose term expired on February 1st, and which "after much persuasion and the exertions of their officers, half or a greater proportion of those from the eastward... consented to stay six weeks" (Washington's Writings, V. 141), and he continues, "for this extraordinary mark of their attachment to their Country, I have agreed to give them a bounty of ten dollars per man besides their pay running on." The men took the bounty, and "near one-half went off in a few days after."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "By various Accounts received from loyal Subjects about Albany, as well as through the Channel of the Rebels themselves, we have the Pleasure of hearing, that Sir Guy Carleton has passed the Lakes with a Body of Forces upon Sleighs, and

## February, 1777] HUGH GAINE

February abouts, supposed to be a skirmish between Col. 21ST Campbell and a Party of Rebels.

FEBRUARY About 40 of the Orange County Militia came in this morning by Way of Powlis Hook, having deserted the Rebels Army being forced into the Service. Some farther Account of Carleton by Way of Connecticut, but still very doubtful. A Party of Col. Morris People taken by the Rebels near Sandy Hook. Eighty-three Ships of War now on the American Station, and not one to guard the Delaware. Vessels going out and in to and from Philadelphia as usual, many having got up lately.

FEBRUARY A Report of several Vessels being at the Hook,
23RD some supposed prizes, others Victuallers from
Corke. The Truth of this we shall know more
of To-morrow. About half after Twelve an
Alarm of Fire. It proved to be a Chimney in
King Street, and no Damage therefrom.

FEBRUARY A very heavy Snow all Day, and considerably 24TH deep. An Alarm about 6 o'Clock in the Evening. It was in a House in Garden Street, near the Old Dutch Church, but was soon extinguished, and did no Damage.

FEBRUARY Five Prizes came up at different Times this Day sent in by the Frigates, taken at the Capes of Delaware and at Chesapeke Bay.<sup>1</sup>

taken Possession of Ticonderoga. The Rebels have, in Consequence, been driven back with the utmost Consternation, and, instead of infesting the Northern Parts of this Province, will probably find it quite a sufficient Task to take Care of themselves at Home. If this Advice be true, as there is some Reason to believe it is, the great Northern Army of Britons, Brunswickers, Canadians, and Indians, will arrive pretty early in the Summer to create the Rebels some new Diversion."—The Mercury, No. 1323.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Since our last, the Brune Frigate, Captain Fergerson, arrived from Chesapeak Bay with five Prizes. One of them is a fine new Ship laden with above 500 Hogsheads of Tobacco, from Baltimore, on the Congress's Account as usual, and valued at near £20,000 Sterling. She had been but a few Hours from the Harbour, and was taken by the Preston, Commodore Hotham, in Company with the Brune."—The Mercury, No. 1323.

February An Account from Amboy of an Action between 26th a Party of our People of about 2000, commanded by General Vaughan, and the Rebels, between

Woodbridge and Raway. Victory claimed [lacking.]

27тн [Lacking.] 28тн [Lacking.]

March
IST This Month fulfills the Proverb, by coming in Like
a Lion being very cold, and considerable of Snow.
The Report still prevails that General Carleton is
either got over, or was coming across the Lakes.

March The cold Weather with Frost and Snow continues, but no News of any Consequence, only some People came in from the Country.

MARCH This Day a Brig came in from Santa Croix and fired several Guns, which gave room to believe it was the Packet.

March The Weather continues very cold, with snow, and no Reports worth Notice.

March
5TH
An Account of an Expedition against some Place
near Acquahanack, under the Care of a Major
Drummond and some others, and some days
before an Expedition was planned against against
Fairfield, under the command of Col. Patterson
of Brown's Corps.

March The Expedition of Yesterday miscarried, the Rebels having destroyed all the Boats on Second River, Major Drummond could not cross by any Means and so returned home this Day.

March
The Account of Gen. Carleton having crossed the
Lakes seems to lose ground, and some People
from Albany this Day says that the Lakes were
not sufficiently froze for that Purpose. Governor
Brown's Party that went against Fairfield returned,
their scheme being known in Connecticut several
Days before they set out. Thus the two Expeditions ended in—.

### HUGH GAINE

The Weather moderates, but produces nothing March worthy Remark, but that Mutton has this Day 8тн been sold in Market for 2/3 and Veal at 2/9 per lb. tho' Provisions are plenty. It seems an attack was made on the Light House at Sandy-Hook vesterday morning by about 250 Rebels, both Horse and Foot, but they were repulsed by the Garrison, consisting of no more than about 30 Men. This Day the Packet, Capt. Bolderson, came up March from Falmouth in 7 Weeks, which is the first In-9TH telligence that arrived here from Authority since Oct. 21, 1776, from England, and is very agreeable being a Confirmation that Spain and Portugal had settled their Despute amicably and that there [is] not the least Prospect of a War with France. MARCH This Morning the Mercury Packet, Capt. Dillon, came in from Falmouth, after a tedious Passage of HTOI 15 Weeks, having sailed 8 Weeks before Capt. Bolderson that arrived yesterday, and was at Sea all the Time. A Report To-Day of some Skirmishes either at Amboy or Brunswick; this proved to be an Attack made on Sir. Wm. Howe's Escort by about 3000 of the Rebels, who were beat off with considerable Loss. The Thames Frigate, Capt. Gardiner, came up, MARCH

MARCH The Thames Frigate, Capt. Gardiner, came up, with a large Sum of Money,<sup>2</sup> and some Ships under her Convoy: She came out with 16 Sail.

March More of the Ships that came out with the Thames came up this morning, and a Report of the heavy Cannonade being heard towards Brunswick or Amboy.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Saturday last about 250 of the Rebels made an Attack upon the Light-House at Sandy-Hook. By the Bravery of the Men posted there, and by the Cannon of the Syren at Anchor near the Spot, they were beat off with some Loss. The Troops had not a Man either killed or wounded. Two are said to be missing. From the many Attempts of the Rebels upon this Light-House, it seems a favorite Object."—The Mercury, No. 1324.

Some Reports of Skirmishing in Jersey, but noth-March ing to be Credited. A Company of the Royal **13TH** Artillery came in this Day from Rhode Island.

Reports current that General Washington was March dead, and his Army passing the Delaware, how-I4TH ever not credited by any Body.

The Reports mentioned above still prevail, but March some say Mr. Washington was on the Recovery. IζTH Advices from Dutchess, that some of the Congress March had made away with themselves, supposed to be 16тн Mr. James Duane. Fifteen Prisoners were brought in this Afternoon taken in a Skirmish

near Woodbridge the same Morning.

This Day 30 Prisoners were brought to Town March from King's Bridge, being taken in a small Fray 17TH yesterday at Stephen Ward's about 8 miles from the Bridge, by a Party commanded by Capt. Archibald Campbell, a brave officer, who, with 5 others fell in the Engagement: The Rebels tis said left 50 Men; and we hear Caps. Haight of Brown's Corps has been over at Norwalk with 25 Men, and brought off 14 prisoners among them a Chairman of a Committee.2

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On the Night of Sunday the 16th Instant, a Detachment of the Queen's Rangers, and New-York Companies, with Twenty of the Hessian Troops, and a Subaltern, under the Command of Captains John Brander, and Archibald Campbell, were ordered out to attack a Party of the Rebels at De Lancey's Mill's, but they having Intelligence of the Movement of our Detachment, fled to the House of Stephen Ward, about nine Miles North from King's-Bridge, where the Party attacked them about nine o'clock, at Night, killed between Forty and Fifty, and took Twenty-seven Prisoners, amongst whom were a Major, a Captain (wounded), and a Forage-Master. They brought off at the same Time, twenty-four Head of Cattle, and four Horses, Part of which they had robbed the Friends of Government of that Day. Our loss would have been very inconsiderable, had it not been for the Death of the brave Campbell, who, after the Villains had begged for Quarters, went into the House, and was immediately shot through the Heart. We had five Privates killed on the Spot, and six wounded, one of whom is since dead."-The Mercury, No. 1326.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;On Sunday last, Captain Stephen Hayt, of the Prince of Wale's Royal American Volunteers, commanded by his Excellency Governor Browne, returned

### March, 1777] HUGH GAINE

March Little worth Notice transpired To-Day; the weather continues very agreeable, and the Roads pretty good. Soldiers and Stores daily sending to the Jersies.

March No reports of any Consequence, but a Continua-19TH tion of agreeable and very pleasant Weather.

MARCH
The Niger Frigate, in coming thro' Hell Gate got into the Port,' and lies in a dangerous Situation. Some Soldiers that were Prisoners in Connecticut belonging to 55th Regiment arrived here, and a whisper of some little Expedition supposed up the North River.

March The Niger got off with very little Damage, several Vessels from England and Ireland, and about 40 Men came in with their arms from North Castle. The Expedition goes on several of the Flat-bottomed Boats having gone up the North River.

MARCH
Last Night the Brun Frigate went up the North
River, with Ships under her Convoy, with Troops
on board, supposed to make some Diversion in
Westchester and Dutchess Counties which is as
much as can be intended with the few Men that
are gone along.

MARCH This Day some People came in from Stamford, and others from Maroneck, and report they met with no opposition on the Road. No News yet from the Ships that went up the North River.

from an Expedition to Norwalk, in Connecticut, having brought from thence the Chairman of the Committee of the said Place, five commissioned Officers, and eight private Persons taken in Arms, together with fifteen Stands of Arms compleat, with the Loss of only one Man, who, it is imagined, deserted.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The very spirited Conduct of this Corps, justly merits the Approbation of the Public, and the Bravery of this small Party, consisting only of twenty Men, marching four Miles into an Enemy's Country, thickly inhabited, and taking fourteen of their Number Prisoners, who were brought in on Friday Evening, reaches what may be expected from them on other Occasions."—The Mercury, No. 1326.

<sup>1</sup> Probably "Pot," a dangerous spot in the passage.

Several vague Reports of the Armament that went March up the North River last Friday Evening, but 24TH

nothing to be depended on.

An Account that our Troops landed at Peek's March Kill, and has taken a Quantity of Provisions, some 25TH Horses and Waggons, but that the Rebels took to their Heels upon the Appearance of the Army.

This Morning we had the agreeable News that March Col. Bird' who commanded the Expedition to 26TH Peek's Kills, had destroyed at that place vast Quantities of Provisions and Liquors of all Kinds belonging to the Rebels, and that as soon as he appeared there Mr. McDougall, with all his Men, about 500 took to their Heels like brave Fellows, one only being killed and two wounded by a Shot from a Field Piece: The Rebels had only one 12 Pounder loaded with grape Shot, which they never fired, but went off in the greatest Confusion: The Picket Guard was attacked on the Night of Sunday the 23d and one Man wounded.

> Ferries stopped. A small Skirmish at Brunswick the Day before yesterday with the Yagers and a Party of the Rebels, in which 9 of the later fell, and several

Another Expedition on Foot. The North River

wounded. The Ferries continue stopped.

MARCH About 90 Men came in To-day from Bergen and Dutchess Counties that had been impressed into 28TH the Rebel Service. An Account from Morris Town, that two Regiments of Virginians had gone from Washington's Army, in Consequence of some advices received from the Southard.2

MARCH

27TH

<sup>1</sup> Lieut.-Col. John Bird, of the 15th.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "A Man just come in from Morris Town says, That in Consequence of the Report of the arrival of 60 or 70 Ships (English) in Chesapeake Bay, Mr. Washington had ordered home two of the Virginia Regiments from the Jersies."—The Mercury, No. 1327.

# NEW-YORK MERCURY.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

MONDAY ACCUST 31, 1752.

To the INTREC OR

Section 180, by your law C refrontent from Iron monger Lane, real to mercian several others, that you have been have been to the complain to you of there wires and I come you would have a great many more letters on the time "...bject, if every Man dared speak who has a kight to it.

Every man direct poor who has a right to it.

By the sign tell research complaints in due Foam, FII

who are no better mind, that yet all give the Fre

Misery to mine. Sign I all conduct this a worse

and the reach with intic Buret. St dain to be Jancked

that the yet once, as made as the the sufficient pulled. one was to meanined to the horas in Part 1 believe a Mort. that, not so kind or other is the Lot of early Man that mostly, but I tank at a much better to rice it all at once than to be plagued for Life with a containt Repetition of

You must know, Sir, in order to understand my Case rightly, that I am an honelt, lober good natur d retiow of fifty leven, but I love to have my own Way. I married a fecond Wife but I fove to have my own Way. I married a fectord while about a Year and half ago, the first was bad enough for that Matter, but, hang 'em, I did not think they were all so; I have been married, I tell you, eighteen Month, and like every other Man I suppose that is so, I have wished myself hang d for it Eighteen Times, and something oftener.

I knew what it was to be wedded before; and to fet my

Children a good Example, I would not do it foolibily. I re-folved not to marry an ugly Woman that I flould not like ; to doning; to ran ohi Haz, that "e in ght not be pait of off of the 1 nor a Beggar, that I on a non-some a ton ( ) shop to my Dentation, a soon as I have excess on Horsewick. I found to W man that prited me in . h. . . . , and I married her but a low den weak, the team to me all a tracker; which, to the a the Trash, the trans, tant is ver excess Liato my Crescitude. And I don't so we how it is, not it, but whether the Woman is altered, or whatever has happened between us, 1. A't find out, now I have her, but the's as ugly as my Grand ther; and for a longue, there is not a Child within lifteen Done each Way of me, that won't own she outbillingares Bil 1 1/2 - Is to the other two Qualifications, the has fairly turned the ables upon me; the has the Confidence to suppose I am
to ld to be as good as a Humand ought to be; and seems to
the did not find me a Beggar, to take some Pains

I'd that and of her Fight on Imperfections are the late of the that are of ber Furit or Imperfections are solded as the indicate of the section 
I do not well know how to tell you what I really think about her Beauty and Accomplishments. I believe I rection has as aw kard as the row by, but I find other Folks think Better of her: And I have a fort of Pride in thewing them my fine Wife, though all the Time I hugh at them for thinking the isfo. But, if you were to fee her Behaviour, you would think in your Confesence the entered into every Thought of my Heart, and refolved to revenge heefelf of me. While I am looking upon her Neck, to call other People's Eyes to the white: Thing in the World, as they take it to be, the is often very deliberately counting how many more Wive I am to have, by the Winteles in my rorehead; and the other Day, while a young Fop was gazing with Raptene in the Rose of her Love down by Fron. I he called men, and talker a Normente out or fome it y about the parking More are in which they twam, the very coully tuned my Head round toward another of the Company, and afted him if there was not great Beauty in the Expression of the Lack Lufre Fig. of Shaketpear's Fool in the Forest? If I ever venture to speak to her at Fable, as I behave Hustan Is usually do to their Wives, and as lared to do to my former, who, between you and I, I do not know now whether, had a the was, the was not better than any Body's, the will draw up her Head till the looks an Inch taller, and, with a Tofs of infolent Contempt, attended with a Least roome Body's, the will draw up her Head till the looks an Inch taller, and, with a Tofs of infolent Contempt, attended with a Least roome Body the like-shelt, will drawfour twish an inchest the least roome Body the respect to the Flace in Sammer, with in Harris tree, could not let be greece, and skeep enough would within a Least roome Body's the Wester, and the property of the Head, as hearthy as Tody, before Examina, the wifer for being your Wife. Why don't give yourfelf these time any Flaing the wifer for being your Wife. Why don't give you fay, for my Part I speak of it as I find it; and if all your Prisifes can make it any better, that is, if they can make the world of the Head of the H coaxed into iquining ner to any or the publick Places, the no fromer enters the Scene of Coquetry, than the fille, away from me, and if I get within three People of her afterwards, will tell me, Lord! my Dear, don't anform all thefe People that we are Man and Wife, I befeech you.

I do not pretend, Mr. Inspector, to be without my Spark of Pride, any more than other People; and fure for a Man that has been five and Thirty Years upon the Livery, has ferved all his Offices, and been Deputy of his Ward, it is a little hard for him to fee a pert Wench of a Wife afhamed of him. At prefent, fellow infitting upon it that nothing will make a fociable Creature of me but feeing the World, and we are accordingly preparing to make the Tour of Europe; but, as I never thall tuppose a Wife, who is too wife and too pert already, will be better for travelling; if you can find out any Cure for these Evils against I come home, you will infinitely oblige one, who is, tho in a very ill Humour with the World, yet in a very good one with Your humble Servant to Command,

" If me Wildom of the Concous Me French had your him the flabrett H or clar to was proper of Hoff and a . A fine him the Rebred Horizon was proper of Inflants a Wirels rate, Yourself Torthon, we well as Wirels harden to the Vest harden to the Vest harden to the source of the Vest harden for the source of the Vest harden of the West harden as the source of Vest harden was of Remedy 2 1 to 10 and 1 and 1 and 1 and 1 feed it difficult to compare the source of the



### April, 1777] HUGH GAINE

March Sixteen Rebels came in To-Day, but we hear near 100 have been intercepted about the White Plains, that were coming in to join Col. Beverly Robinson's Battalion.' Snow this Day and Wood at £5.10.0 per Cord.

March Nothing Material, no Rebel Arrivals. A Report that Sir Guy Carleton's Proclamation issued to the Colonies, was received at Head Quarters, and that some Rebels Carpenters had been cut off by the Indians near the Lakes.

March
31st

A Brig arrived from Falmouth, that sailed shortly
after the Packet, and farther Rumors about Sir
Guy Carleton's Proclamation, and that the Lakes
had not been froze this Season: The Report of
Sir Guy's Proclamation loses Ground, and is not
credited by any Means. Forty men came in from
Dutchess in order to join Beverly Robinson's Battalion, which fills amazingly.

The Report of Sir Guy's Proclamation contra-APRIL dicted entirely; and tis said Mr. Washington is IST gone to Philadelphia to confer with the Congress. Mr. Washington remains at Morris Town by APRIL Accounts from thence as late as last Saturday, and 2ND no Thoughts of his going to Southard: His Troops divided in such a Manner as renders it almost impossible to obtain their Numbers,2 but they must be very small otherwise, why is not Amboy or Brunswick attacked: If their whole Force cannot carry either of these Posts, what Figure must they make when the Army is united?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Loyal American Regiment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "By several Persons come in from the Jersies we are informed, that Mr. Washington's whole Force in that Colony does not exceed 4000 Men, who are for the most Part in a very ragged Condition. Their Provisions are likewise very bad and scarce. Most of their Beef and Pork is stinking for Want of Salt to cure it properly; and for several Days they were at short Allowance. By their Preparations, they seem to intend shortly to repass the Delaware."—The Mercury, No. 1328. Boudinot's Journal (p. 94) gives the following:

APRIL 3RD

By Accounts from Pennsylvania, the People there are in a dismal Situation for want of every necessary. Four Companies of Col. Buskirke's Men went from Staten-Island to Bergen yesterday, in order to protect the Inhabitants from the Insults of the Rebels. We hear Lord Howe is soon to hoist his Flag on board the Phenix.

"Another providential escape of our Army happened at Morris Town in the year 1777-8 [sic] Our Army was exceedingly reduced so that 3000 effective men were the full amount of the whole, & those very poorly found. To prevent this being known Genl Washington distributed them by 2 & 3 in a House, all along the main Roads round Morris Town for miles, so that the General expectation among

the Country people was, that we were 40,000 strong.

"Genl Howe desirous of knowing our real strength, sent over a Gentn of some character, a Mercht in Nerbht in New York, as a spy into our Camp. He told sad stories about the treatment he had recd from the British and that he had deserted from them. The Adjutant Genl. finding from several Circumstances that he was really a Spy applied to Genl Washington for an order to take him up and confine him. The Genl examined into the Circumstances & finding the suspicions well supported, forbid the Adjutant General from touching him, but ordered him to go home & immediately draw returns from every Brigadier in the Army of the number of their Brigade, making the Army to consist of about 12,000 effective Men, &c., &c., to place these in the paper holes on his Desk, and then to get introduced to the Spy, and invite him to lodge with him. To endeavor to get him to sup with him alone, About 9 o'clock in the Evening to have an orderly sergeant to call on him with positive orders that the Adjutant should attend the General in haste that then he should make an excuse to the Gentn suspected as a spy, and leave him alone about half an hour. This was done, and in this Interval as was suspected the Spy, took a Copy of the returns, and next morning went off with them to New York. This Convinced Genl How that we were too strong to be attacked & saved us thro' the Winter.'

1 "By an intercepted Letter taken from the Rebels, we are informed, that every Necessary of Life is very dear, and growing dearer daily, at Philadelphia; and that 12 Hogsheads of Sugar were lately sold at that Place at the Rate of 9 £ per Cwt. making together the enormous Sum of £1,294 4 7 1/2. The following are the Rates of some other Articles at present, contrasted with the usual Prices in former Days:

Present Rate					Usual Rate.
Flour from 24 to 25 Shil.	per	C.		۰	14 to 16 S.
Pork, £12 per Barrel.	-				£.4 to £.45
Ship Bread, 25 S.					12 or 13 S.
Loaf Sugar, 4 S. per lb.				•	1 / 1d or 1 / 2d.
Molasses, 11 S. per Gallo	n,				6.1
West India Rum, 21 Shil			Gal.		

All other Articles in Proportion, except Congress Notes, which are near a Thousand per Cent below Par."—The Mercury No. 1328.

### April, 1777]

### HUGH GAINE

APRIL [Keating] of Philadelphia, was hanged at that Place for endeavouring to take up some Pilots for his Majesty's Service to navigate the Fleet up the Delaware. A Report of a French Fleet having arrived at Carolina.

APRIL Several Vessels arrived from the West Indies with Rum, Sugar, &c., &c., and [some?] come in daily from the Country to join the new Corps that are

raising.

APRIL
The Vessels that were coming up the last Night prove to be Part of the Fleet that sailed from Cork the 20th of December, and the Rest some of the Ships that came out with the Thames Frigate. One of them in coming by the Battery struck on the Chevause De Frize and sunk before she got to the Wharff. Great Quantities of all Sorts of Artillery daily shipping on board the Transports, there being a Sufficiency taken up for 12,000 Men and Provisions to be put on board for 3 Months.

APRIL More Ships came in to-day, and some of them from Glasgow with Dry Goods. 'Tis expected the new Corps at Bergen intend to pay Newark a Visit this, or To-morrow at Night. Firing heard at King's Bridge this Evening, supposed exercis-

ing the Men.

APRIL
The firing mentioned above was at Brunswick and not at Kingsbridge, and was nothing more than the Artillery exercising their Guns. Several Men to the amount of 60 came in this morning from Dutchess County, Kenderhook and Parts adjacent. This Night, 'tis said, is appointed for paying Newark and Second River a Visit, by the new Corps at Bergen. Several light ships are expected from Amboy for what Purpose we know not.

APRIL The Expedition to Newark and Second River did not turn out agreeable to Expectation, the Tide

APRIL being rather late the Troops could not land, and lucky for them it was so, for Mr. Green arrived at Newark yesterday Evening with a whole Brigade; however, our People crossed Second River, beat the Rebels as far back as Watsesson [Wattessing], killed three of them, Without any other Loss on our Side than that Marsh receiving a bad wound in the Right Breast. No other Advices this Day worth Notice.

APRIL A few Men came in from Peek's Kill and noth-10TH else worth Notice had happened, only some very idle Reports not worth Notice.

APRIL More Men coming in daily, and Ships from dif-

11TH ferent Parts.

APRIL A Report of some fighting in the Jersies, but no particulars.

APRIL Nothing stirring but Deserters from the Country

13TH coming in.

APRIL An Attack at Bound Brook; 80 Rebels taken and many killed and wounded; besides three Brass Field Pieces taken, and some Baggage. A Privateer, and another Prize brought in, and some

<sup>1</sup> Cornwallis's attack on Lincoln. The Mercury (No. 1330) prints the following version of it:

<sup>&</sup>quot;On Saturday the 12th Instant, Lord Cornwallis, with the Generals Grant and Mathews, with a Body of British Troops, and Col. Donop, with a Detachment of Hessians, surprised a large Body of the Rebels at Bound-Brook, about seven Miles from Brunswick, under the Command of one Benjamin Lincoln, late Secretary to the Conventions and Congresses of Massachuset's Bay, and a forward Person in all the rebellious Proceedings of that Colony. The Troops lay upon their Arms till Daybreak, and commenced the Attack upon the Rear of the Rebel Quarters, who made so weak a Resistance as only to wound slightly four of the Soldiers. Above one Hundred of the Rebels were killed, Eighty-five taken Prisoners, among whom was a Fellow who passed for Lincoln's Aid-de-Camp, and two others under the Style of Officers. The Rebels taken were brought to Town in the Beginning of the Week, and are the most miserably looking Creatures that ever bore the Name of Soldiers, covered with nothing but Rags and Vermin. Three Brass Field Pieces, Musquets, Ammunition, Camp Equipage, Papers, several Horses, near two Hundred Head of Cattle, with Sheep, Hogs, Rum, Flour, Bread, &c., were chiefly brought away, and the rest, such as the Rum, and salted Provisions being very bad, were de-

### HUGH GAINE

APRIL 14TH People from the North River, among them Michael Cornelius, Mr. Allstine, &c., &c., &c.

APRIL 15TH Many Men came in, and little else worth Notice.

APRIL 16TH An Account from the Jersies of another Skirmish about Bonham Town, but no Particulars.

APRIL The with seven prizes came up this Evening; and a Report of 200 Men being come into King's Bridge from Dutchess County.

APRIL Two Hundred and Six Men came in this Morning, from Dutchess County and more may be hourly expected.' Some Reports of a Small Expedition from Staten Island, but possibly without Foundation.

APRIL The Report of an Expedition is thought to be no more than a foraging Party going from Staten Island to Monmouth County.

APRIL The Expedition is supposed to be serious and the Party is said to consist of 2,500 Men, I imagine to sweep Hackinsack, Second River, Newark and Elizabeth Town.

APRIL The Troops embarked about 2 o'Clock, consisting of about 2000 Men, and various are the Conjectures of their Destination. A Prize Brig from Philadelphia by the Mermaid.

APRIL The Fleet sailed about two o'Clock up the East River, to the Disappointment of every Body, some Frigates having gone thro' Hellgate the Evening before. The same time 4 Ships went up Hudson's River.

APRIL The Wind coming to the Eastward has retarded the operations of the Fleets up the East or Hudson's Rivers, and we hear that bound to the Eastward lay at Anchor this Morning about Throg's Neck, and the other came too last Night this Side the Chevaux De Frize.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Since our last about 500 of the Inhabitants of the different Counties in this Province, came to Town, and most of them have entered into the new Corps now raising here, which are very near compleat."—The Mercury, No. 1330.

- APRIL
  24TH
  The Wind continues unfavourable for the Fleet, thick Weather with Rain, the Wind at E. and S. E. John Fell, one of the new Council for the Province of New-Jersey was brought to Town Yesterday.
- APRIL A Captain and 24 Rebel Prisoners brought in from Amboy, taken the Morning before in attacking the Picket Guard at that Place. No News from the Fleet: bad Weather.
- APRIL The Weather clears up, and advice received that the Army landed at a Place called the Black Rock, near Fairfield, without opposition.
- APRIL Forty-three Men came in To-Day from Pough27TH keepsie; but no News from the Fleet to be depended upon. Mr. Wynant Van Landt otherwise the Doctor, Was brought in this Day and
  three other Prisoners; They were taken near
  Paramus, being a Guard Stationed to observe the
  Motions of the Ships in the North River, but I
  am told they were all catched napping.
- APRIL An account that Our Troops reached Danbury without Notification, from the Enemy, and burnt an amazing quantity of Provisions, Waggons, and Part of the Town, with every Thing in the Stores for the Northern Army.
- APRIL Captain Wyms' came in from Danbury with an Account that our People in their Retreat to their Shipping were attacked by about 800 Men who they beat off with considerable loss; but the next day they were again attacked by 3000 more, whom, they also drubbed handsomely with the loss on our side of about 40 killed and eighty wounded, but many of them slightly, among them only three officers: They brought in about 53 Prisoners.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1332.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Captain James Weymss, of the 40th, aide-de-camp to General Tryon.

### HUGH GAINE

- APRIL Sundry Prizes were brought in this Day by his Majesty's Ships, and the Governor' with Sir William Erskine came to Town.
- MAY
  The Prisoners taken about Danbury were landed this morning at the Ferry Stairs, 53 in Number, many of them Men from 60 to 70 Years old, and some not above 16 Years of Age.
- MAY The Troops from Powlis Hook went to the English Neighborhood, and bought off some Cattle.
  This Day we hear Sir Guy Carleton is not more than 40 Miles from Ticonderoga.
- MAY The Galatea is returned from her Cruise, with 3RD only 7 Prizes, which makes 14 brought in this Week. We hear 600 of the Rebels, with some Cannon are come to Newark, with Designs to attack Bergen, where Col. Buskirk's Men lays.
- MAY The Number of Rebels at Newark, not more than about 300, with 4 Field Pieces, and no Thoughts of their attacking.
- MAY Nothing worth Notice. Dr. Attwood was chastised by Capts. Roach and Breen, for something he said concerning the former, in Company.
- MAY An Account from St. Eustatia, That Mr. Silas

  6th Deane, was taken in a Rebel Ship of 20 Guns, and
  carried into Antigua: He was from France
  bound for St. Eustatia.<sup>2</sup> Tis said 2000 Men are
  ordered from Rh. Island, a Brigade of Hessians,
  and the 63d Regiment.
- MAY Thirty Three Men came in this Day from
  7TH Dutchess County: They were attacked on their
  Way by a Party of the Rebels, but they got clear
  off. Very wet dull Weather, and nothing going
  forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tryon.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This was contradicted in a later issue of The Mercury.

MAY
The Weather a little better, but not yet cleared up, still talking about an Expedition, but no great Grounds to think there is any on Foot but what may be intended against Philadelphia. The Princess Augusta, of 64 Guns, arrived in six Weeks from Plymouth but nothing very material.

MAY
The Weather not yet settled, the more

MAY The Weather not yet settled, tho' much more agreeable To-Day than for some time before.
The Princess Augusta not yet come up.

MAY The Augusta not yet come up. Nothing Ma-10TH terial, but the Weather begins to clear up.

MAY The Augusta came up this afternoon, but no News. Mr. Hildreth<sup>1</sup> buried this Evening: Trinity Church burnt, the Rector, Sexton and two Clerks died in 12 months.

MAY A Report that some Part of Albany was burnt, and Carleton got over the Lakes as far as Crown Point. A Skirmish at Bonham Town, but nothing of Consequence.

MAY Talked strongly that some Part of Albany was burnt by the Tories, in Order to relieve some of their Friends in Goal<sup>2</sup> there. A Tobacco Ship sent in by the Phenix.

MAY Three more Prizes sent in by the Brune and a far-14TH ther Report of Carleton being at Crown Point.

MAY This a very pleasant Day, the most so of any this Spring, and no Reports of any the least Consequence.

May Report of an Action in Jersey yesterday and some

Accounts of Ticonderoga being taken by Sir Guy Carleton, but I do not believe it.

May No action in Jersey yesterday, as was reported, but from Morris [Town] we learn, That Washington's

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Week died at his House in this City, Mr. Joseph Hildreth, who, for about forty Years past, was Clerk of Trinity Church, and had the Care of the Charity School here. He was always esteemed an upright honest Man."—The Mercury, No. 1333.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A spelling peculiar to Gaine.

NEW-YORK CM MI

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## MERCURY

Conraining the freihen abutes

Printed by INGH GAINE, Bestaller, Pointer and Station is at the Wille & Grean, in Time . Spane.

The first Instant, the Cay-11:1" be," a drawing at the City Hill in the City, and finished the 98 98 98 98 99 91 10 10 94年 1日 日本 1



MAY Army does not exceed 7000 Men, that very few of the Southern Troops had joined him, that the People were very cool.' Ten Prizes brought in this Week besides what were destroyed by the Ships at Sea.

MAY A Firing said to be heard at Bonham Town or

MAY
A Firing said to be heard at Bonham Town or Brunswick; and a report that the Picket on Staten Island had been attacked by the Rebels from Elizabeth Town, but no Credit given thereto by any Body whatsoever. A Boy killed and a Man wounded by a Gun bursting.<sup>2</sup>

May Rainey dull Weather; an Account that Sir Guy 19TH Carleton's Army was to rendezvous at St. John's before the 16th of May; so that it appears the Accounts received before were all premature.

MAY 20TH Pleasant Weather, but no News worth Notice.

MAY Two Men came in from Albany To-Day, with
Advice that a Party of Regulars, with some Indians and Canadians had actually arrived at
Crown Point, but that the Grand Army was not looked for before the First June. A Fleet said

to be below from England.

MAY The Fleet mentioned above was from Antigua and not from England: They are loaded with Rum, Sugar, &c.

MAY Came up the Ellis, Capt. Jolley, from Liverpool, in 46 Days, with an Account that the Fleet from England for America sailed from the Downs the 28th of March.

<sup>2</sup> "One Day last Week a Piece of Cannon lately taken in a Rebel Privateer burst in the Proof, and killed two Boys who were playing at a considerable Dis-

tance."—The Mercury, No. 1335.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;By Several persons who are lately come in from the Jersies, we hear, that the Rebels are scattered about Boundbrook, Morris-Town, Princeton, etc., to the Amount of about 7,000 Men; that their Reinforcements from the Southard are but weak and slow; that the Inhabitants of the Country appear very cool towards them; that they have no Hopes of preserving Philadelphia; that every Necessary of Life is become extremely scarce and dear among them; and that they are obliged to pick out the most trusty Men for their Out-Posts, to prevent the People from deserting them."—The Mercury, No. 1334.

May Arrived a Ship from St. Kitts with Soldiers that has been blown off the Coast in the Winter; and three Regiments from Rhode Island, one English and two Hessian.

MAY The Expedition so long supposed to be intended for Philadelphia, 'tis imagined to be either destined to the Eastward, or up Hudson's River, in order to facilitate Gen. Carleton's Passage from Canada, the latter the Thing.

MAY Two Ships came up from England with Troops,

26TH part of the Fleet above mentioned.

MAY The Weather so bad no Ships could come up. A Report of a Battle in Jersey, but not believed.

MAY The Fleet consisting of 20 Sail came up from the Hook, having lain there 2 Days: They were

convoyed by the Isis, Camels, Bute, and [Swift].

MAY
An Account that the Rebels from Connecticut had
come over to Long Island, and destroyed some
Vessels at the East End and took 50 of De

Lancey's Men Prisoners.

Prisoners coming in daily, and some of our own

MAY Prisoners coming in daily, and deserting from King's Bridge.

May Some Ships from Cork, West-Indies, &c. and

31st brought no Material News.

June 1st Sunday. Pleasant, but nothing worth Notice.

June A Report that Pittsburgh was taken from the

2ND Rebels by a Detachment from Detroit.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;By Deserters lately come in from the Rebel Army we hear, that great Discontent and Murmurings prevail among them on account of the Badness of their Provisions, scarce any of which have been properly cured through the want of Salt, and now from the Heat of the Weather are become either putrid or too offensive to be eaten. The Flower of Mr. Washington's Army is composed of the Gleanings of British Prisons, transported to the Southern Colonies, and are consequently from their Honor and Respectability worthy of such a Master and such a Cause. 'Heaven will undoubtedly bless such Heroes in the Day of Battle.'"—The Mercury, No. 1337.

JUNE	Sixteen Vessels with Hessians, Anspachers, &c.
3RD	arrived from England. Out only 8 Weeks.
JUNE	This being his Majesty's Birth Day: It was
4TH	kept in a different Manner from last Year, and
	every Face in Town seemed joyful. Lee sent on
	board the Centurion. <sup>2</sup>
JUNE	The Somerset came up To-Day and landed Gen.
5TH	Grey.
JUNE	The Light Horse and many of the Troops em-
6тн	barked, but their Destination not known.
JUNE	The Embarkation continues, but nothing tran-
7TH	spires as yet.
JUNE	Some Men-of-War from England. The St. Albans
8тн	said to be One. The General's Horsesput on board.
JUNE	General Howe embarked about 3 o'Clock for
9ТН	Amboy. An Account of the Destruction of
	Stores at St. John's in Canada: If so, when may
	we expect Sir Guy Carleton, or General Burgoyne?
JUNE	Reports of some of the Rebels being over from
IOTH	Eliz. Town on Staten Island in order to plunder.
June	The Accounts of the Stores being destroyed at
IITH	St. John's loses Credit, and I believe is void of
	Foundation.
	* A 20 14 76 20 74 74 44

<sup>&</sup>quot;"Since our last arrived here from England, the first Division of the Margrave of Anspach's and Bareith's Troops and Chasseurs, and a Number of Hessian Yagers. They were convoyed by several Men of War, one of which the Somerset of sixty-four guns, Capt. Ourry, came in last Thursday, having on board General Gray."—The Mercury, No. 1337.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Wednesday last being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birth-Day, when he entered the 40th Year of his Age, it was observed here with every possible Demonstration of Joy. At One o'clock a Royal Salute was fired from Fort George, which was answered by all his Majesty's Ships in the Harbour, as well as Merchantmen, to the Amount of about 500 Sail. After which his Excellency Admiral Lord Howe, and the General Sir William Howe, with the principal Officers of the Navy and Army, dined together at his Lordship's House in Hanover-Square, where an elegant Entertainment was provided. His Excellency Governor Tryon also gave a splendid Entertainment upon the Occasion to many of the principal Gentlemen of the Town and Colony. In the Evening the City was universally illuminated, and the Inhabitants seemed to vie with each other in the public Declarations of their Loyalty."—The Mercury, No. 1337.

JUNE	Considerable firing heard this Day, supposed to
I2TH	be in Jersey. Ships daily arriving from England.
JUNE	Putnam we hear is at Fish Kills with 4000 Men,
ізтн	and some of his Party is come to the Bridge.
	News expected from Jersey every Hour.

JUNE	No Account yet of Sir Guy Carleton nor Genera	1
I4TH	Burgoyne. Three Prizes were brought in To-	
'	Day. Various Accounts from Jersey.	

JUNE	Rainey this Day almost throughout and an Ac-
I 5TH	count that Gen. Howe had surprised Sullivan at
	Princetown, and taken 300 Prisoners with some
	Cannon.

JUNE	Much Rain this Afternoon; and came up the
16тн	Packet, and his Majesty's Ship the St. Albans,
	with Store Ships from England;2 nothing material
	from Jersey.

June	News of	a Ship v	vith F	Hessians	taken	and carr	ried
17TH	into Bos	ton; an	d a S	Snow fr	om L	ondon	for
,	Canada.						

JUNE	Burgoyne's Fleet seen	on the Lake near	Crown
18тн	Point the 28th of May.	Nothing yet from	Jersey.

JUNE Nothing new yet from General Howe, but we are in hourly Expectation of the most important Advices.

June	This Morning it was reported that Putnam had
2OTH	
	Bad News indeed! But much worse soon came
	out as we apprehended, which was that Gen.
	Howe had returned to Brunswick. The last
	proved very true by Night!!!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Since our last, several Transports with Troops and Ordinance Stores arrived here from England. They sailed under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the St. Albans, Capt. Onslow, but parted from her at Sea in a gale of Wind.

<sup>&</sup>quot;We hear General Clinton is on board the St. Albans. Previous to his Departure, he was invested with the Order of the Bath."—The Mercury, No. 1338.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Last Monday Evening arrived here from England, his Majesty's Ship the St. Albans, Capt. Onslow, of sixty-four Guns, and brought in under Convoy several Vessels with some British Artillery and Hessian Yagers.

### HUGH GAINE

JUNE Saturday an Account by a Person from Hatfield that General Burgoyne had actually invested Ticonderoga. This Day Part of Gen. Howe's Army returned from Brunswick.

June The Army left Brunswick and took the Road to Amboy: Many Women and some Baggage came to Town.

The Army is now at Amboy and Staten Island:

They were attacked on their Return from Brunswick, some killed and several wounded, but we hear very little of the Loss of the Rebel Army;

Some few of the Inhabitants came off with the Army, but there was no Provision for bring [ing] but few of them away. The Inhabitants here much dispirited on this Occasion, as the Cause is not known to them.' God only knows what will be the Termination of these Things.

JUNE Long Faces yet, but a flying Report of General Burgoyne being at Ticonderoga seems to make us a little easy. Great Preparations still making for an Embarkation and the Vessels falling down every Hour.

JUNE A ship arrived from Halifax in 10 Days with Advice that General Burgoyne got to Quebeck in 28 Days, set off with the Army the Day after his Arrival, and was at Montreal the 17th of May.

<sup>1</sup> This feeling of discouragement is shown in a letter from Serle to Lord Dartmouth, in which, on August 30th, he wrote:

"On the 9th of June, the General left New York and joined his Forces; and, on the 13th the Army, in high Spirits, marched out from their Winter Quarters toward the Rebels, whose collected Strength was estimated at about 8,000 Men. We had more than double that Number.

"In a few Days after this March, and after almost investing the Rebels, the Army returned to Brunswick, and from thence to Amboy and Staten Island. It was observed, that never was an Army more chagrined than by this Retreat. The first as well as the inferior Officers complained loudly, and, perhaps, in so doing, indiscretely. The Infection of Discontent from this Period has spread among us. I can scarce hear a Man speak on the Subject, but in Passion or Despair."—Stevens's Facsimiles, 2,066.

June 26th	This Morning a most dreadful firing was heard in Jersey. The Troops went out about 2 o'Clock
20111	in three Divisions, the first from Staten Island
	landed near Raway, the Second went up
	Raritan in Boats, and landed at Terryl's City and
	the 3d under Gen. Howe marched out of Amboy
	in the Centre.
-	

JUNE Great Accounts from Jersey of the Rebels having lost 5 or 6000 Men; but in the Evening it did not amount to more than so many hundred.

JUNE
The Accounts from Gen. Howe's Army actually is, that soon after the Army went out of Amboy, they fell in with Stirling's Brigade, who took to their Heels very soon, not more than 40 being killed, and about 70 made prisoners; the later arrived here. There was three Brass Field Pieces taken from the Enemy. Washington never left his Camp.

JUNE Seventy Prisoners, and three Pieces of Artillery were brought in from Amboy, and a Report prevails that an Express arrived from Canada.

JUNE An Account of the Capture of the Oliver Cromwell Rebel Ship of War of 24 Guns by the Beaver Sloop of 14 Guns in the West Indies.

July Major Grant brought in 10 prisoners from the White Plains, with some Cattle and Horses: He also killed several of the Enemy.<sup>2</sup>

JULY General Howe returned to Staten Island this Day from Jersey with all his Army. Twenty-five Prisoners brought in from New-Rochelle, by a

<sup>1</sup> Probably Piscataway.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Sunday Night the 29th of June, Major Grant with the New-York Volunteers, went from King's-bridge upon a foraging Excursion towards White Plains: In their Way they fell in with a Number of the Rebels whom they engaged, killed six, took eight Prisoners, and brought off 25 Head of Cattle and 11 Horses, which they got safe in with the next Evening, with the Loss of one Man."—The Mercury, No. 1341.

- JULY Party commanded by Lieut Col. Stephen De 2ND Lancey: He also killed three of the Enemy without any Loss.
- July Nothing material, save the Arrival of Seven 3RD Deserters from Washington's Army by Way of Ambov.
- July Five Ships of the Line dropped down to Staten-4TH Island, and many of the Waggons belonging to Queen's County discharged.
- JULY General Clinton, in the Liverpool, arrived here this Day, with Lord Rawdon, Lord P. Clinton, Lord Wm. Murray, Capt. Drummond, and Captain Emmereck. Various Reports of Gen. Burgoyne's being at Ticonderoga, but still doubtfull. Cowpar, Lawrence & Walton arrived from London.
- JULY Several Accounts of General Burgoyne's being at Ticonderoga. We hope this will prove true, as we have Reason to think the Time will admit of it.
- JULY A Fleet from Cork so long expected, and several Vessels from London came in, but little News by either. The Rebels came down to Bergen last Night, and carried off several Cattle from the Inhabitants. The Soldiers busy embarking, but no Knowledge yet where bound.
- JULY Little of Moment this Day, save the Arrival of Some Vessels from London, but they bring no News.
- JULY
  The Embarkation I believe is near over, all but
  the Troops that are to remain on Staten-Island,
  and the Row Gallies are to take their Station
  round from Amboy to the Kills.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Monday last eleven Transports with Provisions for the Army, arrived here from Cork, and about 500 Recruits for the different Regiments now in America; They sailed from Cork the 6th of May, and parted with a Brig to the Southward of Bermuda bound for St. Augustine."—The Mercury, No. 1342.

JULY Sundry Deserters came in To-Day from the Country, and we hear Washington is moving to the Northward.

JULY Seventeen Deserters from the White Plains and three Light Horse came in, but no News of Burgoyne further than that we hear he is at Ticonderoga. Much Rain this Eve.

JULY Strong Reports of the taking of Ticonderoga from Goshen by a White Man as well as a Negro; but still doubted. Three Regiments more 'tis said will be left in this Garrison. 4 prizes by the Stanly, and 4 burnt at Chingoteague Bay.'

July Strong Reports still prevail that Ticonderoga is taken, and Burgoyne this Side the Lakes.

July The Reports continue of Ticonderoga being in-

14тн vested by General Burgoyne, &с.

JULY This Day an Account was brought that General Burgoyne took Possession of the Fort of Ticonderoga, the Rebels having abandoned the same, leaving their Artillery behind them.

JULY The Brilliant Frigate came in from London with 16TH 200 Artillery Men, and the last of the Cork Fleet arrived.

JULY This Evening Lord Howe went down to the Fleet at Staten-Island, in order to proceed on the intended Expedition.

JULY Various Reports, but nothing to the Purpose. 4
Prizes sent in by the Emerald, Thames, and Senegall.
JULY A Man came in from Fort Edward, with a certain Account of the Surrender of Ticonderoga,

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;The 4th Instant, the Stanley, commanded by Mr. Whitworth, with the Delaware, by Mr. Rogers (two of the Roebuck's Tenders) went to Chingoteague-Bay, on the Coast of Maryland, for the Purpose of taking any of the Rebel Vessels laying within, which they effectually executed. . . . By the Deception of French Colours, which they hoisted in the Offing, they brought off Pilots, who carried them into the Inlet, when they found eight Vessels, four of which they destroyed, and the other four laden with Tobacco and Flour, Mr. Whitworth brought safe into this Port, together with 40 Prisoners, on Saturday last."—The Mercury, No. 1342.

### NEW-YORK

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he City and Country Stores.



### July, 1777]

### HUGH GAINE

JULY without any Loss on the Side of the King's Troops, the Rebels having left behind them their Artillery and Baggage, and some of their officers immediately went over to his Excellency General Burgoyne, who we hear attacked a Party of the Rebels at the Cross Roads near Fort Edward, killed 75 of them, and broke the Thigh of their Col. Rensellaer.

JULY No Reports worth Notice. The Fleet in Part went out of the Narrows: The most of the Men of War remain at the Island with Lord Howe.

July The Men of War went down, with Lord Howe, and remain at the Hook, but cannot get out for want of a Wind.

July Reports that General Burgoyne is at or near Fort Edward, but doubtful with me as the Time will not permit making allowance for the Roads he has to come.

JULY The Fleet sailed from Sandy Hook with a Fair 23RD Wind, and I think is gone to Philadelphia.

JULY This Day the Philadelphia Paper of the 17th Instant was received here containing a particular Account of the Evacuation of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence by the Rebel Army commanded by Mr. Sinclair, they having left every Thing behind them but the Military Chest. General Burgoyne still pursuing.

JULY Nothing to be depended upon, nor no Account of the Destination of the Fleet. Reports say, Philip Schuyler and Duer have delivered themselves to Gen. Burgoyne.

JULY The Accounts flying not to be credited. Some 26TH Deserters come in.

JULY An Account by a Prize that Gen. Howe's Fleet was seen off Cape May the Friday before, being the 25th Instant.

JULY No Farther Account of the Fleet, nor of General Burgoyne's Army.

JULY Deserters coming in daily, and Advice that Washington was moving with all his Troops to the Southard.

JULY A Sloop from St. Kitts, Goodridge, Master, saw the Fleet last Sunday off Delaware. This Evening the Syren arrived from Halifax, and brought in the famous Capt. Manley: The [ ] Instant, in the Banks he fell in with and took the Fox Frigate of 28 Guns, from England: But in a few days after, the Flora, and Rainbow came up the Boston Frigate Capt. McNeil, the Hancock, and Fox, and retook the last mentioned two, and carried them into Halifax.

JULY Deserters coming in daily, but nothing worth Notice either from the North or Westward. Very anxious indeed, to hear from Burgoyne as it seems he has much Work on Hand.

August No News yet from Burgoyne. I am much afraid all is not well with him. I wish it may be otherwise.

August Many Reports that Gen. Howe's Army is landed in the Delaware, and that Washington has got to Philadelphia. Time must settle this.

August A Whisper that Gen. Burgoyne has met with some Check by the Rebels, but we hope 'tis without Foundation.

August No farther Account of Gen. Burgoyne, nor the 4TH Fleet under the Command of Lord Howe and the Army with the General.

August Reports that the Fleet and Army are gone to the 5TH Eastward, they having left Delaware the 1st Instant.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Wednesday last the Syren Frigate arrived here from Halifax, and has brought Capt. Fotheringham of the Fox, and about forty of his Seamen, with Capt. Manley and his first Lieut., the latter commanded the Fox when taken by the Flora. We hear Mr. Manley is on board the St. Albans." "A letter from Halifax, dated the 13th of July, says, 'The publick Prints will inform you of the re-taking of the Fox Frigate, by the Flora, Capt. Brisbane, as also the taking of the Hancock, Manley, by the Rainbow." "—The Mercury, No. 1345.

### August, 1777] HUGH GAINE

August The Rebels report they have defeated Gen. Bur 6TH goyne, and that Washington was gone to the Southard to attack Gen. Howe.

August The Report of Gen. Howe's going to the Eastward credited by Many; and we hear that Part of Washington's Army was crossing the North River about 20 Miles from the Bridge.

August Another Account that General Howe is gone to 8th Chesepeak Bay, and that Mr. Washington was following him with all the Troops he could muster.

August Nothing material to be depended upon, but farther 9TH Stories of the Fleet being gone to the Southard, which I believe [tho] 'tis not impossible some of them are gone East.

August Deserters come in daily, but no Account of Gen-10TH eral Howe: We hear Gen. Burgoyne advances towards Albany.

August Mr. Washington we hear is encamped between New-German [town] and the Banks of the Schuylkill, in Pennsylvania, with about 10,000 Men.

August No Account of the Fleet yet, the Town very 12TH uneasy.

August Deserters coming in from many Parts of the Country, but no farther Intelligence from either Gen Howe or Burgoyne.

August The Fleet was seen of [f] the Delaware the first of this Month, but no farther Account.

As an example of the difference of news between Gaine's journal and his

newspaper, the following is given, the dates being identical:

<sup>&</sup>quot;A person of Credit, who arrived in this City on Tuesday last from the Northward informs, that it was currently reported at Esopus, that General Burgoyne had driven the Rebels from Fort Edward, where he had made many Prisoners. That they purposed to make a stand at the New City, above Albany; that Lieut. Col. St. Leger, with Sir John Johnson, were arrived with their Detachments at the Mohawk River; and that Lieut. Col. Butler, a Deputy to Col. Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, was on his March with the Indians of the Six Nations to join them, which had created great Confusion in the Country; and that the Rebels had removed the Friends of Government, who were Prisoners, into New England."—The Mercury, No. 1346.

August No positive Account of Gen. Howe ['s] Army, or the Fleet, farther than it is supposed to be at Chesepeak Bay.

August Gen. Burgoyne's Proclamation came to Hand this Day from Rhode Island with an Account of his being near Albany, and that Col. St. Leger had taken Fort Stanwix, and made 1500 Prisoners.

August Much Rain, and dull weather, and 'tis said a Schooner arrived from Chesepeak Bay, with an Account of Gen. Howe's Arrival there with his Army.

August A farther Report of Gen. Howe's being at Chese-

18TH peak, and Burgoyne at Albany.

AUGUST A Woman from Philadelphia as late as last 19TH Friday, says, They had no Advice there of the Arrival of Gen. Howe any Place to the Southward, when she came away. Several Accounts different Ways all agree that Gen. Burgoyne has taken Possession of Albany.

August Account that some Troops, whether General Burgoyne's, or St. Leger's were at Schenectady, is not known.

Aug. 21st Nothing Worth Notice.

August This Morning Staten Island, Kingsbridge, and Satacut on the North Side of Long-Island, were attacked: At the first they lost 200 killed, and 300 Prisoners, and at both the other Places they were worsted. We lost in killed, wounded and missing about 150.2

<sup>&</sup>quot; "By a Person that arrived here the 16th Instant, from the County of Albany, we learn, that Col. St. Leger, with the Forces under his Command having laid Siege to Fort Stanwix, on the Mohawk's River, for seven Days, the Garrison, consisting of two continental Regiments and 500 Militia, surrendered Prisoners of War.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The same Person informs us, that he was twelve Days from Albany, and at that Time General Burgoyne was said to be about a Day's March from that Place."

—The Mercury, No. 1347.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For an account of these several actions, see *The Mercury*, Nos. 1, 1348 and 1349. In *The New York Journal* it was charged "That after General Sullivan's

### August, 1777]

### HUGH GAINE

August Only a farther Confirmation of our Successes on 23RD Staten Island, &c. &c. &c.

August The Prisoners from Staten Island expected but the Tide prevented their Arrival, there being no Wind.

August Reports that Gen. Howe was at Cape Anne in the Morning and in the Afternoon we find he is at James's River, in Virginia.

August Accounts from the Country that Gen. Burgoyne is at Still Water, and that the Rebels have taken 900 of the Foreign Troops that were under his Command. This not credited. I am sure a damnable Lie.

August An Account that the Fleet entered the Bay of Chesepeak the 13th Instant, and were got about James's River. This News was brought by the Otter's Tender in a Passage of 6 Days.

August The News of To-Day that General Burgoyne 28th was about Still Water, and that he had lost some of his Indians. The latter not Credited.

August The Rebels again are landed at Satacut in a great Body: The Fusileers are gone over at Hoorn's Hook, and the Militia of Queen's County are also marched to the Assistance of De Lancey's Corps. A Report that Gen. Burgoyne has had a Check.

August The Report of the Landing of the Rebels at Satacut without Foundation, and the Account of the Defeat of Part of Burgoyne's Army by the Rebels not credited. I believe there has been a Brush but not as represented.

expedition to Staten-Island, when some of his rear guard, staying too long, and separating from the rest, fell into the hands of the enemy, as was mentioned in our last, they, in order to conceal their loss, and to keep up the spirit of their people, carried the prisoners over to Long-Island, and from the prisoners they had there before, made up the number to 300, whom they tied together, carried over to New-York, and paraded thro' the streets, as prisoners then just taken at Staten-Island.' No. 1776, September 8, 1777.

A Rebel Officer was taken Prisoner at Kings-August bridge yesterday: He says there was an action 3 IST between Gen. Burgoyne and the Rebels either at Bennington or near Albany in which the Foyal Army suffered much, but that the Rebels were entirely routed, and several of their principal officers killed and taken.

SEPTEMBER Many Reports, but little to be credited. We hope the best of Gen Burgoyne, but Things have a doubtful appearance. God grant they may alter for the better.

SEPTEMBER People much dissatisfied, every one complaining, and lamenting the Fate of poor Burgoyne. No News from the Army either North or South to be depended upon, and what we receive disagreeable indeed!

SEPTEMBER The Publick seem better satisfied, that Matters are [not] so bad with Burgoyne, as has been represented by the Rebels. Some Ships are wanted at Delaware, as a large Fleet are supposed to [be] ready to push out from Philadelphia.

SEPTEMBER Little worth Notice, but an Account of the Land-

4TH ing of General Howe, at Elk.

SEPTEMBER Farther Accounts from Burgoyne, but nothing worth Notice.

SEPT. 6TH Many farther Reports about Burgoyne.

SEPTEMBER Two Women arrived Philadelphia, with Account that the Militia would not permit the Congress to remove from Philadelphia; and that all was Confusion there. Nothing farther from G. Burgoyne.

SEPTEMBER No news from General Howe, or General Burgoyne, nor nothing Material abroad at present.

SEPTEMBER Some Vessels from Cork of the Fleet expected, but nothing new by them.

SEPTEMBER An account that General Burgoyne has given the 10тн Rebels a heavy Blow. I wish it may be true, but

### September, 1777] HUGH GAINE

SEPTEMBER it is very doubtful with me, and shall be so until LOTH better confirmed.

SEPTEMBER Account that some Frigates have been taken from the Rebels either in Delaware or Chesepeak Bay, and that Burgoyne has certainly beat the Rebels. No News from the Southard.

SEPTEMBER Last Night three Parties went over to Jersey, but no Accounts of their success: One went Over at Fort Lee, the Second from Powlis Hook, and a Third from Sta. Island. I auger ill of this Expedition, though it was carried on with the greatest secrecy.

SEPTEMBER Nothing worth Notice, more than the Reports of 12TH some wounded Men sent from Elizabeth Town.

SEPTEMBER Fourteen Prisoners were brought in from Jersey taken at Newark and Second River by the Troops under the command of General Clinton and I imagine the Troops will return this Night. They have brought off many Cattle and plundered none during the Scout. This Eve, the Hotham Tender came in from the fleet at Elk, and left them the third Instant, when General Howe had taken about 40 prisoners.

SEPTEMBER The remainder of the Cork Fleet, about twelve in number, came up To-day under Convoy of the British King. Many Reports of Generals Howe and Burgoyne, but nothing to be credited.

SEPTEMBER Several Accounts from different Parts of the Country agree, That there has been an Action near Christiane between General Howe and the

"The above Person further adds, that the City of Albany was filled with the wounded Men, and that General Burgoyne, who was near Albany, was on his

March thither."-The Mercury, No. 1351.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 'By a Person who left Albany the 3d Instant, we are informed, that some Days before his Departure, the Rebels attacked the Encampment of the advanced Post of General Burgoyne's Army, who retreated with their Field Pieces only, leaving their Cannon, Tents, &c., which the Rebels took Possession of, and began to plunder. That they were unexpectedly attacked in Front on both Flanks at the same Instant, entirely routed with great slaughter, and not only lost what they had before taken, but all their own Cannon, Baggage, &c.

SEPTEMBER Rebels in which the latter left 750 killed, among them two Generals, several Col. &c., with the Loss of 12 Field Pieces, &c., &c.

SEPTEMBER Repeated Accounts of the Success of G. Howe by all the People that come in from the Country.

SEPTEMBER This Day has not produced one Paragraph true or false, which is a Matter of Surprize.

SEPTEMBER Little worth Notice, but repeated Accounts of Gen. Howe's Success, but no Body from him.

SEPTEMBER Washington's Account of the Action of the 11th1 came to Town from Jersey, which was immediately transmitted to Gen. Clinton at Kingsbridge.

SEPTEMBER Nothing worth Notice this Day, but more News hourly expected from Washington. The Cork Fleet went down.

SEPT. 22ND Little worth Notice, but idle Reports.

SEPT. 23RD A Report of the Fleet being below from England. SEPTEMBER A Ship belonging to the Fleet arrived and some 24TH others from England.

SEPTEMBER The Fleet under the Convoy of the Experiment Sir James Wallace, and the Bristol, with 42 Sail,

SEPTEMBER and about 2500 Soldiers came up from Sandy Hook. The Dispatch Sloop, Capt. Mason, from Chesepeak also came in, with Dispatches from General Howe.

SEPTEMBER A report, that there had been an Action between General Burgoyne and Mr. Gates, in which the former was wounded in the Breast, had lost many Men, and that the Rebels had burnt 150 of his

<sup>1</sup> Battle of Brandywine.

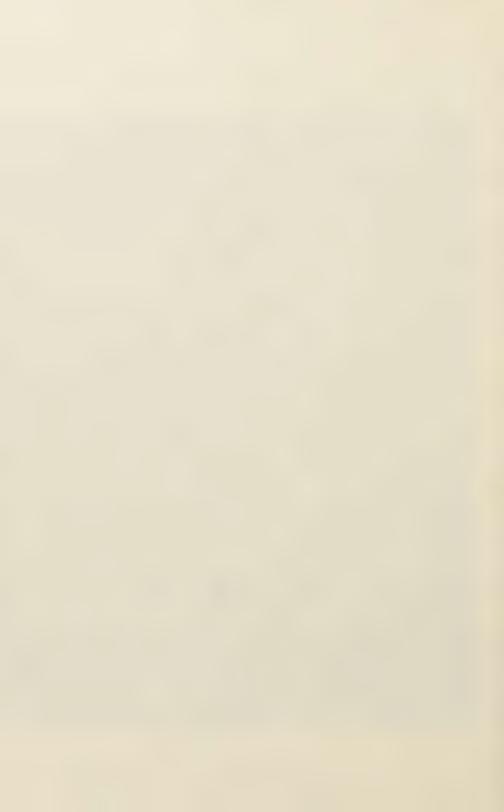
"Major General Robertson, Major General Wilson, Major General Patterson, the Marquis of Lindsay, Lord Cathcart, Count Zabrouskie (?), Captain Williamson, of the Royal Artillery, and Mr. James Rivington, etc."-The Mercury, No. 1353.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;Next Day [Thursday] arrived the Remainder of the Fleet under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Experiment, of 50 Guns, Sir James Wallace, Commander; the Bristol, of 50, J. Renier, Esq., Commander; the Buffaloe (an old 70), Henry Bromedge, Esq., Commander; and Zebra, Hon. J. Talmash, Esq., Commander, with the Lord Howe, and Astor Hall, Ordnance Transports. There are about 3,000 Soldiers in the Fleet, and the following Passengers are also arrived, viz.:

# No Stamped Paper to be had

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#### October, 1777] HUGH GAINE

SEPTEMBER Batteaus, and the General and the Army had re-27TH treated to Ticonderoga. I believe this to be a damned Rebel Lie! I am sure it will turn out so.

SEPTEMBER Two Men that left New London the 23d declare they heard no Account of any Action between Gen. Burgoyne and the Rebels since that at Bennington, so that we may reasonably suppose the Report of yesterday groundless. This Evening Gen. Clinton received Advice, That G. Burgoyne had defeated the Rebels near Albany killing 750 of them, besides taking many Prisoners.

SEPTEMBER Farther Confirmation of Gen. Burgoyne's Success 29TH against the Rebel Army, and it begins to gain

Credit. Not doubted by me.1

SEPTEMBER Accounts of General Washington's being got over 30TH into Jersey; that Philadelphia is taken, and that General Howe has left two Regiments therein, and is in pursuit of Wash.

October Farther Accounts of Engagements between Gen.

Howe and Mr. Washington, but not credited.

October Little worth Notice farther than a suspicion of an Expedition on Foot.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;From Albany we learn, the Beginning of this Month, General Burgoyne's Army was advanced as far as Saratoga, about 32 Miles Northward of that Place, and the Rebel Army commanded by Gates, was at Stillwater, about 10 miles below the British Forces; the Rebels had taken up the Bridges, and otherwise much obstructed the Roads between the two Armies; that it occasioned much Labour and Time for our Army to advance, but it was expected, notwithstanding these Obstacles, that General Burgoyne would reach Albany in this Month; . . . that Schuyler, a Rebel General, had lost his Confidence, and was in Disgrace with the Rebel Army; . . . that the Loyalists in that Quarter had acted with much Spirit, upwards of Two Thousand having joined the Royal Army; many others in the Rear of the Rebel Army, that could not join, were collected in small Parties in different Parts of the County of Albany, and suffer'd much, their Families and Property injur'd. Frequent Skirmishes happen'd between the Rebels and Loyalists, in one of which about 150 Loyalists were attack'd by twice their Number of Rebels, and after an obstinate Engagement were all kill'd and taken: The Rebels lost on this Occasion 72 Men killed. . . . May those brave loyal Sons soon be supported, and enabled to retaliate their Injuries on those Rebel Tyrants."-The Mercury, No. 1353.

October A Confirmation that Gen. Howe is in Phi. and that the Royal and Rebel Army is not far apart.

October This Day has been entirely engrossed by the Publication of Mr. Rivington's Paper, which came out about 12 o'Clock, and surprised almost every Body. The Fleet sailed up the N. R. To-Day.

October A Report of an Express from Gen. Burgoyne, and I believe 'tis true. The troops, that went up the North River got as far as Tarry Town yesterday.

OCTOBER Some Account of the Troops up the North
6TH River: That they were got pretty well up.

October Report that Fort Montgomery was taken by 7th Storm last Night about 11 o'Clock. Much firing was heard from 5 to 10 o'Clock yesterday afternoon.

October The Confirmation of the taking [of] Fort Montgomery and Fort Clinton arrived, it was effected by Storm with the greatest Bravery, but with the Loss of some good Officers and brave Men. The Forts were on the West Side of the River. This Day by Order of the Commandant G. Jones, I was ordered to desist from printing an Account

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was the resumption of Rivington's New York Gazette, No. 137. The Mercury for September 29th reported that:

<sup>&</sup>quot;On Thursday Evening last the House of Loosley and Elms, King's Head Tavern, was elegantly illuminated, to testify the joy the true Sons of Freedom had on the arrival of Mr. Rivington from England. This Gentleman, with unparalleled Fortitude, having nobly disdain'd to usher to the World any inflammatory Pieces, which might be productive of introducing Anarchy, instead of Constitutional Authority, into this once happy Country, felt, in the severest Degree, the Rage of popular Delusion.—Liberty he always firmly adher'd to; Licentiousness from his Soul he ever detested. . . A Person in Honour to free Press, extemporary pronounced this:

<sup>&</sup>quot;RIVINGTON is arriv'd . . . let ev'ry Man This injur'd Person's Worth confess; His loyal Heart abhor'd the Rebel's Plan, And boldly dar'd them with his Press."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> General Valentine Jones.

#### October, 1777] HUGH GAINE

of the taking of the above Forts, and shortly after OCTOBER in the same Day, Mr. Rivington issued the Ac-8тн count as Printer to his Majesty.1

Various Accounts of an Action between G. Howe OCTOBER and Mr. Washington in which the later is said 9TH to have lost 3000 Men.

Further advices of Gen. Howe's Success against OCTOBER Washington. God grant it may be true. IOTH

Many Reports concerning the News from the OCTOBER Southward. God grant it may be true, but I HTII doubt it much. This Day G. Clinton came to Town and set off the same for the Forts.

Firing heard at Elizabeth Town Point: It is OCTOBER said to be at a Sloop lying near that Place to I2TH guard the Island. Reports are, That a Body of the Rebels were gathered at the Point. The Militia, 'tis said, must turn out to do Town Duty in the Room of the Troops that are to be sent to succour the Army under Sir Henry Clinton, in order to assist him to join G. Burgoyne.

Reports still of the Engagement between General OCTOBER Howe and Mr. Washington, but nothing certain. I 3TH A Woman came to Town, and reported, Gen. OCTOBER Burgoyne was in Albany; she was put into the I4TH Provost Guard until the Matter should be confirmed. Farther Reports of another Action

between G. Howe and Mr. Washington.

This Evening a Sloop came in from Delaware, OCTOBER and brings a Confirmation of the Engagement on ΙζΤΗ the 4th Instant, between Gen. Howe and the Rebels, in which the latter lost 3000 Men:2 Our

<sup>2</sup> Battle of Germantown.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;A particular Account of the Operations of the Army under the Command of Lieutenant General Sir HENRY CLINTON, and of the Navy under the Command of Commodore HOTHAM, in the Attack and taking the Forts Clinton, Montgomery, and Constitution, will be published this Day, from good Authority, by JAMES RIVINGTON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY."-The Mercury, No. 1355.

October Loss about 800 since they landed

Among them G. Agnew & Col. Bird. I (TH

Nothing worth Notice, save some Rumors of the OCTOBER Battles to the Southward. None comes in from 16TH any Part of the Provinces.

Burgoyne said to be in a bad condition. OCTOBER afraid tis too true. A Woman came in to-Day; 17TH and Col. Waterbury from Connecticut has joined G. Clinton at the Forts above.

Farther Accounts of Burgoyne's Disagreeable OCTOBER Situation. God grant it may be well with him. 18TH

OCTOBER Dismal Accounts of Burgoyne's Retreat, and we hear there has been great Rejoicing last Saturday I 9TH at Newark, &c. on Account of his being really defeated.

OCTOBER More dismal Intelligence from G. Burgoyne of his being obliged to surrender at Discretion to 2OTH the Rebels with his whole Army.

The Clouds seem to disperse, and the News from OCTOBER Burgoyne's Army not credited so much as it was 2 I ST yesterday. The first Report being believed by the Army, was the Cause of the Inhabitants Believing it also.

OCTOBER News that G. Burgoyne was at Saraghtoga the 15th, that he engaged the Rebels the 11th, & 22ND

killed and wounded many of them.

OCTOBER An Account that G. Burgoyne was well; but that Gen. Frazer was killed, in defending a Redoubt, 23RD which the Rebels attacked and took in the Night, and put most of the Garrison to the Sword, in in which they suffered much.

Little to be depended upon, but still many Doubts OCTOBER about Gen. Burgoyne's Safety. I hope he is well. 24TH An Account by a Vessel from London, that many foreign Troops, Russians we may suppose, are expected.

Very dull, this Day indeed, and nothing to be OCTOBER heard of any Sort of News that can in the least be 25TH

#### November, 1777 HUGH GAINE

depended upon, but hoping to have glad Tidings by every Vessel that makes her Appearance in the 25TH Narrows.

What shall I say? Poor Burgoyne is at last a OCTOBER Prisoner! He and his whole Army taken by 26TH Capitulation about the 15th by the Troops under the Command of Gen. Gates. The Troops that went up the North River returned this Evening having been as high as Esopus.

The Troops disembarked this Night, and many OCTOBER 27TH embarked for Philadelphia again. The Forts

destroyed.2 Rain all Day.

The Rain continues, and extreme bad Markets OCTOBER indeed. 28TH

The Weather yet very bad, and the Markets full OCTOBER as much so.3 29TH

This Day, Mrs. Cuyler, the Mayor of Albany's OCTOBER Wife arrived here, and confirmed the Defeat or ЗОТН rather Capitulation of Gen. Burgoyne. She had Permission to come off with her Children, and left Albany last Saturday.

Many Lies flying To-Day concerning Gen. OCTOBER Howe's disagreeable Situation to the Southward. 3 IST

NOVEMBER Several Accounts from the Jersies, that Mud Island was not taken, but that we had lost three

1 The Mercury gave no news of Burgoyne for two issues, one being for Octo-

ber 27th, and as late as November 3d, it only said:

<sup>2</sup> Forts Montgomery and Clinton.

<sup>&</sup>quot;As no Accounts, properly authenticated, of the Situation of the Northern Army, have yet been brought to this City, the Printer entreats the Public to excuse his inserting any of the Reports that have been circulated, until he may be warranted by Intelligence derived immediately from General Burgoyne."

<sup>3 &</sup>quot;As fresh Beef and Pork now bears a very generous Price in this City, it would be advisable in the Country People to bring down as much as they can of that Species of Provisions, and not all at once, but at different Periods and in Return they can supply themselves with the best Beef and Pork in the World (ready salted to their Hands) for one-third less than they sell their fresh Meat for."-The Mercury, No. 1358.

November Ships either in attempting to pass the Chevaux de Frize, or burnt by the Fire Rafts, or blown up by red hot Shot from the Island, that two Attacks had miscarried on Mud Island, and that 200 Hessians were taken in an Attack made on the Battery on the East Side of the Delaware opposite Mud Island.

NOVEMBER This Morning about 17 Sail came up from Cork, 3 from England, some from the West-Indies, 2ND and the Nautillus, with her Tender and two Prizes.

NOVEMBER A Rumour of some Houses being burnt by the Rebels near Eastchester but we hope 'tis not 3RD true. The Fleet for Philadelphia not yet sailed. This Morning a Ship from the Delaware. Island not yet taken.

NOVEMBER An Account that the Rebels are gathering about Eastchester, and that Gates is well on his Way with a large Body of Men to join Washington at Philadelphia. Long-Island is also threatened to be attacked, as well as Staten-Island and Pawlis Hook.

NOVEMBER The Fleet for Philadelphia sailed, at least the first Division. Alarming Accounts of the Rebels 5TH coming against us.

November Sundry Ships said to be tacking up to guard the Sound, to prevent the rebels from making a Descent on Long Island.

NOVEMBER Many different Stories about the taking of Mud Island, but nothing certain.

NOVEMBER A large Body of the Rebels at Tarrytown and they are collecting fast in that Neighborhood.

NOVEMBER Various Accounts of the Rebels gathering at Eastchester, Westchester, Tarrytown, &c., &c.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On Wednesday Morning at Ten o'clock, a Fleet of Men of War and Transports under the Command of Sir James Wallace, proceeded out of our Bay on their Passage to Philadelphia."—The Mercury, No. 1359.

#### HUGH GAINE November, 1777

November The Account of Mud Island being taken is contradicted by Capt. McLeod who came over To-Day with a Flag of Truce, but I think it is taken notwithstanding.

November Various Accounts of the Rebels being still about the Bridge. But I do not think they are numerous, neither do I think they mean an Attack on

this Place.

November Accounts that there has been a general Engagement in which Washington has been wounded, and that the Rebels have lost 7 or 8000 Men. 'Tis not impossible, but I do not believe it, otherwise it would be better authenticated by this time.

November By some People from Jersey we learn That it was reported, That Mud Island was taken last Wed-13TH

nesday Week, which was the 5th Instant.

NOVEMBER Three men came in this Morning that confirms the Account of Mud Island being taken on Wed-I4TH nesday the 5th Instant. God grant it may be

NOVEMBER More Accounts of Red Bank and Mud-Island being taken by Gen. Howe but still I am in Doubt about it.

NOVEMBER No Confirmation of the Surrender of Mud Island yet, notwithstanding the many Reports we have 16тн had to that Purpose. This Day Mr. Cater's Chimney took Fire, which alarmed us.1

NOVEMBER Various Reports, and if any Thing a Contradiction of the Reduction of Mud-Island and I think 17TH

'tis not yet taken.

NOVEMBER Nothing Material, but a very cold Day and hard frost; the hardest this Season indeed, and many

<sup>1 &</sup>quot; As the Weather now begins to grow cold, it may not be amiss to put the Inhabitants in Mind of having their Chimnies regularly sweeped, and that they take particular Care to see that their Fires are properly taken Care of at Night."-The Mercury, No. 1360.

NOVEMBER Conjectures of the Success of General Howe's 18TH Army.

NOVEMBER Reports of the Syren Frigate and a Ship and 19TH armed Schooner being cast away on their Way from Rhode-Island hence, on the Rebel Coast.

NOVEMBER Many Pieces of Intelligence, but nothing worthy
Notice; farther Accounts of the Loss of the
Syren Frigate, and I am much afraid 'tis too true.
Nothing authentic with Regard to Mud Island or Red Bank.

NOVEMBER The Boats from Shrewsbury bring an Account,

That Mud-Island and Red Bank surrendered to

General Howe on Sunday the 16th Instant. I
hope this Account will not slip us.

NOVEMBER The Passengers from the Grampus Store Ship came up: They left the Land the 11th of Sept. in Company with the Venus and Fog and 25 Sail of Merchantmen.

November Pleasant, and an Account of some of the English 23RD Fleet arriving at the Hook; but the Grampus not yet come up to the Harbour.

NOVEMBER The Fleet arrives with the Grampus, and this 24TH Evening a Confirmation of the Reduction of Mud-Island on Sunday the 16th, and Red Bank the 20th, and that most of the Rebel Fleet was burnt.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Friday last arrived at Sandy-Hook, from England, the Grampus Store Ship (formerly the Buckingham, of 70 Guns) Ambrose Reddall, Esq., Commander, having left the Land the 12th of September, in Company with twenty-five Sail, bound for this Port. They have on board a Number of Troops, under Convoy of his Majesty's Frigates the Venus and Foy, of thirty-two Guns each; from whom the Grampus parted about ten Days ago.

<sup>&</sup>quot;General Jones, Col. of the 2d Battalion of the Foot Guards, is on board the Venus Frigate.

<sup>&</sup>quot;In the Grampus came Passengers, Capt. Carleton of this Place, and Mr. Meade.

<sup>&</sup>quot;This Morning the Fleet which sailed under Convoy of the Grampus, etc., came into this Harbour."—The Mercury, No. 1361.

#### November, 1777 HUGH GAINE

NOVEMBER Some of the Fleet from Cork came up this Morning, and the Rest are daily expected. The New Corps that were stationed at Satucutt and Huntington are come to Jamaica after dismantling the small Forts at those Places.

NOVEMBER We were informed this morning, That the House of General De Lancey at Bloomingdale was burnt to the Ground by the Rebels last Night, his Lady and Children abused, and Cash to the Amount of £ 500 Ster. taken away."

NOVEMBER Last Night the Rebels came over to S. Island from Eliz. Town, and carried off some of the In-27TH habitants, as well as the Greens.2 Stand clear at the Bridge now and Long-Island.

November Various Reports of the Rebels landing on Long-Island, &c. The R. Officers, Prisoners in King's 28TH County were put on board Prison Ships in Order to prevent Mischief.

NOVEMBER Very bad Weather, with much Rain and a high Tide, but no Accounts worth Notice, only that the River Delaware was clear up to Philadelphia.

"The Rebels who committed the Above Outrage, we hear, were a Party of about twenty Continental Troops, sent from Connecticut, for no other Purpose than to destroy General De Lancey's House, with Promise of great Rewards should they Compleat the Work. They retreated by Way of Secacus, called at a poor Man's House there, and robbed him of all the Family Cloathing, Blankets, etc.,

etc."-The Mercury, No. 1362. Cf. Jones, Hist. of N. Y. I, 185.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On Wednesday Morning, the 26th of November, a Party of Rebel Troops landed at Bloomendale, about Six Miles from this City, near Brigadier General De Lancey's, robbed and plundered his House of the most valuable Furniture and Money, set the House on Fire before Mrs. De Lancey, her two Daughters, and two other young Ladies could remove out of it, which was effected through the Flames in only their Bed-Dresses; when they were most cruelly insulted, beat, and abused, and what Money they had, taken from them; an Infant Grandchild in a most barbarous Manner thrown on the Ground; at last in their Fright and Distress they ran different Ways in the Woods, where they remained till Day-Light, exposed to every Inclemency. Five White Men were made Prisoners, and two Infant Children consumed in the Flames. The whole exhibited such a Scene of Savage Barbarity as is scarcely to be met with in History or Romance.

<sup>2</sup> Grenadiers?

## HUGH GAINE [November, 1777

NOVEMBER The Occurrences of this Day not worth Notice, 30TH no more than yesterday, flying Reports not to be depended upon. Rain all Day. This Night the Head was broke off Mr. Pitt's Statue that stands in Wall Street.





#### 1779

JULY 25TH Nothing Material this day or worthy of Notice.

JULY 26TH Reports of an Action at Stono in South Carolina between the British and General Lincoln in which the latter was worsted.<sup>1</sup>

JULY 27TH A Confirmation of the above, this Day from

Georgia by a vessel in 7 Days.

JULY 28TH The Packet from England in 9 weeks, but brings no News so late as we had by the Greyhound.

Some Fears about Penobscot, but we hope it will be relieved in time before the rebels can make any Impression thereon.<sup>2</sup>

JULY 29TH An account of the taking of St. Vincents by the French, and the said is credited, and I believe it

to be true.

JULY 30TH The Commodore if ell down to the watering place this Day.

July 31st The Ships yet at the watering place and the wind fair for Merchantmen.

August Sir George with the Ships under his Command sailed from the Hook.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Stono Ferry. See The Mercury, No. 1450.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Capt. Bowen was informed by the Crew of one of the Schooners which he boarded, that <sup>2</sup>7 Sail of Rebel Vessels had been seen off Cape Anne, this Day Se'nnight, steering to the Eastward: It is imagined they are Part of a Fleet of 40 Sail of Rebel armed Vessels which are said to be appointed to Rendezvous at Falmouth, Casco-Bay, and proceed on what they pretend to be a secret Expedition, the Object of which is thought to be an Attack upon the British Naval and Land Force at Penobscot."—The Mercury, No. 1450.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Sir George Collier.

<sup>4</sup> This was the expedition to relieve Penobscot,

August An Account of an Engagement in the West Indies between Byron and De Estaine in which the latter made off, and I believe no Victory on either side; however we have lost St. Vincents and I am afraid Granada will follow. The Commodore not yet sailed.

August The Commodore sailed this Day for Penobscot, 3RD I hope he will arrive in Time to give it Relief.

August 3rd The Com. sailed this Day for Penobscot.1

August Nothing farther from the West Indies relative to the Engagement between the two Fleets.

August A Rebel Privateer Brig sent in by the Greyhound from New London only 4 Days out.

August Washington coming down towards Hackensack

6тн and in that neighborhood.

August No account yet of the Fleet, nor nothing new relative to the army that can be depended upon that I know of. In hourly expectation of something interesting.

August Much rain this Day, and no News of any Conse-

8тн quence.

August No Reports worth Notice that I can learn. Wea-

9TH ther rainey.

August A report the Fleet has been spoke with near the North Western Islands.

August A Snow taken within Sight of the Hook by two Privateers.

August A Cartel from Boston with an Account that some of the Penobscot Vessels that sailed from Boston were taken by the Romulus.

August Nothing Material that I know of, but daily ex-13TH pecting the Fleet.

<sup>1</sup> The portions following printed in italics are from a copy of Gaine's Journals taken by Ebenezer Hazard, and now in the Library of Congress, and are so printed to discriminate them from the original. On the fly leaf of this copy is written:

"The following Memoranda were made by Mr. Hugh Gaine in New York, while the British were in possession at that City, and were given to me by him after Peace was restored.

EBEN HAZARD."

#### August, 1779] HUGH GAINE

August Various Reports of Privateers being on the Coast and some vessels taken.

Aug. 15TH Not the least Report worth Notice.

August The Fleet from Georgia below in 10 Days,' and a vessel from Brislow, and the Packet that was taken last Wednesday by 4 Rebel Privateers, retaken by the Perseus. She sailed from Falmouth the 15th of June.2

August The Fleet from Georgia came up but no news by

17TH them.

August No Intelligence but a Report not credited, that Penobscot was taken, but looked upon to be Fabulous.

August This morning about 3 o'clock the Post at Powles Hook was attacked by a Party of the Rebels under the command of Major Lee, the Number supposed to be 500.

They carried off about 130 of the Garrison with very little loss. The Commander at the Hook

was Major Sutherland.

August 19th The Morning the Post at Pulis was attacked by a Party of the A. Army under the command of Major Lee and proceeded so well as to carry off about 130 the Garrison: The Post was Commanded by Major Sutherland who received no Hurt, and few of his Men were in the least injured.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Monday last a Fleet of between 20 and 30 Sail arrived here from Savannah, in Georgia, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Perseus, the Hon. George Keith Elphinstone, Commander, in 9 Days, loaded mostly with the Produce of that Province."—The Mercury, No. 1453.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "The Snow mentioned in our last to be taken off Sandy-Hook, proves to be the Dashwood Pacquet, Capt. Roberts, with the June Mail from Falmouth, which Place he left the 15th of that Month, but last Wednesday Week was taken by four rebel privateers, after the letters were sunk, but fortunately the Hon. Capt. Elphinston, in his Majesty's Ship Perseus, coming in sight as the enemy were carrying her into port, she was retaken and brought in on Monday with the Georgia fleet; the privateers got away, greatly assisted by means of their oars in calm weather."—

The Mercury, No. 1453.

August Little of Moment more than talking about the Business of Thursday Morn.

August Several Vessels from the West Indies with Rum 21st and Sugar.

August
A Vessel from Annapolis Royal with an Account
that the Rebels had attacked Penobscot, had
taken an outpost, but had met with considerable

August This Evening Mr. Bayard and some others, came up from his Majesty's ship Russell who parted from Admiral Arbuthnot, 12 Days before, all well.

August Looking out for the Fleet; a sloop from it came in, that had left them in the Channel.

August The Admiral with the Fleet came up, with the 25TH Loss of only one Vessel that we know of as yet. August 25th Admiral Arbuthnot came up this Day with the Fleet from England.

August Reports from Penobscot, but none to be depended upon.

August An Expedition on foot, Transports being ordered from 8,000 Men.

August 27th Transports ordered for 8000 Men.

August The Men disembarked and many of them very 28th sickly.

August Various Reports about Penobscot but nothing to be depended upon.

August Agreeable for the Season and several Rebel Privateers seen off the Hook.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Monday night, after ten o'clock, arrived from on board his Majesty's ship Russel, of seventy-four Guns, Captain Drake, off Sandy-Hook, Major Drummond, first Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton, Col. Hope, and William Bayard, Esq., etc., etc. The Russel parted with the grand fleet from England, under the command of Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Friday se'night, 100 leagues to the eastward, all well; and from the favourable winds since that time, they may be expected at the Hook in the space of twenty-four hours. Major Drummond brought dispatches for the Commander in Chief, which were immediately forwarded to his Excellency in the Country."—The Mercury, No. 1454.

## September, 1779] HUGH GAINE

August Further accounts of the Rebel Privateers being off the Hook and of their taking vessels off Blue Point.<sup>1</sup>

SEPTEMBER The Packet arrived and brought an account of a IST Spanish War.

September The Packet arrived and brought an account of a

1st Spanish War.

September Some Vessels from Jamaica with Rum, which has been pretty much wanted.

SEPTEMBER No Account yet from Penobscot but hourly ex-

3RD pected.

SEPTEMBER An Account this Evening that the Fleet at Pen-4TH obscot was destroyed by Sir George Collier and 'tis well authenticated.

September An account of Sir George Collier's Success at Penob-4th scot.

SEPTEMBER More circumstantial accounts from Connecticut 5TH and Jersey of the Loss of the Rebels to the East.

September The above Accounts still more credited and be-6th lieved.

SEPTEMBER Some vessels arrived from the West Indies, but 7TH no intelligence of either the British or French Fleets.

SEPTEMBER A Confirmation of the Destruction of the Rebel 8TH Fleet at Penobscot by Sir George Collier the Rebel Ships having come in to-day, the Hunter and Alfred under the care of the Bland.<sup>2</sup>

September Sir George's Success at Penobscot confirmed by the 8th arrival of several Prizes from thence.

SEPTEMBER The General Pattison, Privateer arrived with an account, that the Count De Estaing was gone for Jamaica with his Ships and 10,000 Men:

September An account that the Count D'Estang was gone for 9th Jamaica.

1 See The Mercury, No. 1455.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Collier's own account is printed in The Mercury, No. 1456.

SEPTEMBER Reported that Sir George Collier is below from

his Expedition.

SEPTEMBER Sir George came up in the Raisonable and 4 Regiments are gone somewhere, said to be Canada under Convoy of the Renown. Sir James Wallace in the Experience also sailed this Day.

September Sir George Collier came up this Day in the Raisonable, and 4 Regiments were ordered for Quebeck.

SEPTEMBER Nothing stirring worth notice and no accounts from the West Indies.

SEPTEMBER Several Prizes sent in, one of them a privateer of

16 guns called the Saratoga. SEPTEMBER The Prizes not yet come up, owing to the wind

being Easterly.

SEPTEMBER The winds still continue Easterly and will let nothing come up.

SEPTEMBER Part of the Fleet bound for Quebec returned to the Hook, having lost their Convoy. The Rest 16тн put into Rhode Island.

SEPTEMBER Little Worth Notice but a Report of 2 French

Frigates being taken.

SEPTEMBER The Report of the Frigates being taken contradicted.

SEPTEMBER Pleasant weather, but nothing stirring to be de-

pended upon.

SEPTEMBER The Catharine from Cork, part of Sir Andrew Hammond's Fleet came up and left the Fleet 8 days before, in a gale of wind. Another vessel came in at the same time that belonged to the Fleet. Men embarking.

SEPTEMBER Several of the Fleet came into the Hook, and some as far as the watering Place, but the wind 2 IST and tide contrary. There are it is supposed about

1500 Troops on board this Fleet.1

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;The Cork Fleet under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Roebuck, Sir Andrew Hammond, Commander, consisted of forty-eight Sail, who all got safe into Sandy-Hook last Tuesday and Wednesday."—The Mercury, No. 1458.

## [No Stamped Paper to be had.]

By the Series of the Rort of Halifair Porket-Boot, Cost Paniete in, a Twelder last, in his Wests from Lancett, we have as forces.

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## September, 1779] HUGH GAINE

September Sir Andrew Hammond arrives with 1500 Men 21st from Cork.

SEPTEMBER The Fleet still coming up and the Expedition under the Command of Lord Cornwallis getting ready, and will sail in a few days. Mr. Stephens arrived.

September The Troops to be commanded by Lord Cornwallis

22nd getting ready.

SEPTEMBER One of the Transports that sailed for Quebec returned, the Rest being dispersed in a Gale of wind.

She was attacked by a Privateer, but she beat her off.

September Little News worth Notice, and 'tis said Lord 24TH Cornwallis sailed.'

SEPTEMBER A Spaniard brought in by the Pollux reports that 25TH the 5th Instant he fell in with the Count De Estaing and supposes he is bound for America.

SEPTEMBER The account of De Estaing coming this way
26TH alarms us all very much; in Consequence of
which Transports move immediately to Rhode
Island in order to bring off the Troops from that
Garrison.

September A Spanish Prize sent in. The Master Reports the 26th C. D. Estang to be on the Coast.

The News of the Count De Estang being on the Coast gives uneasyness and Transports are sent to Rhode Island to bring off the Garrison.

September Farther accounts and indeed with some certainty that the French Fleet is leaving the West Indies

as the Count was seen off Maguana.

SEPTEMBER Nothing Material, the whole talk is about the 28TH French Fleet, but I think they are not coming this way.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last week seventeen regiments embarked at New-York, and sailed under Convoy, supposed to be destined for Virginia, a number of refugees from that place have gone with them."—The Mercury, No. 1459.

SEPTEMBER A Meeting this Evening at Hicks where a Requisition was made by the Commandant for 300 men to work at the Governor's Island tomorrow morning by 6 o'clock, which was immediately agreed to.

At a Meeting the Eve a Requisition was made by the September Commandant for 900 Men to throw up some works 29th on the Go. Island; It was complied with by the Inhabitants, and to work they went the next Morning.

SEPTEMBER The Men required last Night were sent off this Morning at the time appointed and more than **30TH** the number required. All the ships of War are gone to the Hook.

All the Ships of War in the Harbour are ordered September 30th for Sandy Hook.

OCTOBER The Renown that went with the Fleet for Halifax and some of the ships with the Troops returned IST dismantled.

An account from Jersey, that the Count De Es-OCTOBER taing has landed 6000 Troops in Georgia. If so, 2ND our Army at that place must, if possible retreat to St. Augustine's.

An account from Jersey that the Count De Estang October had landed 6000 Troops at Savannah. 2nd

Further accounts of the Count that he had met OCTOBER with a violent gale and had received some damage. 3RD

About 12 o'clock. Advice that the Count was at OCTOBER the Delaware, but by no means credited. 4TH

Little said of the Count to-day but nothing rela-OCTOBER tive to his being so near us as Delaware. 5TH

Accounts of the French Fleet being seen in such OCTOBER a Latitude as gives us some Reason to think the 6тн Count has either gone for Barbadoes or Jamaica. I think he is not on the Coast of America.

A Report that Stoney Point was attacked yester-OCTOBER day, but not credited, neither do I think 'tis the 7TH

#### October, 1779] HUGH GAINE

October least probable. 'Tis said the Troops that were destined to the Southward but disembarked in Consequence of the Report of Count De Estaing have received orders to embark again.

OCTOBER Little or Nothing said to-day relative to the

8TH Count De Estaing or Washington.

OCTOBER Various Reports relative to an Attack at Stoney
9TH Point and Verplank's Point, but little Credit paid
to the same; however some Vessels are preparing
to go up the River.

OCTOBER The Packet fell down this Day and the Romulus and Rainbow sailed last Wednesday to the Eastward in Consequence of some Advice that the Rebels intended another attack in Penobscot and that four Frigates were actually sailed from Boston for that Place, in order to take all the British vessels there.

OCTOBER The Report of the Day, that the French Fleet has been seen in Latitude 42 which is in Boston Latitude. There were some vessels sunk in the Channel and a Spy taken up in a Small Boat near Cunney-Island. Two Philadelphia Privateers brought in, and Part of the 44th taken up at Sea.

OCTOBER Farther Reports concerning the French Fleet, and I begin to think there is some Truth in the account of his being on this Coast, from the assiduity of the Admiral in stopping up the Channel.

OCTOBER There has been four Vessels I am told sunk in 13TH the Channel, in order, I suppose to prevent the French Fleet from getting up, in Case they should come this way. The French Fleet seen in the Gulf the 17th September.

October The French Fleet seen in the Gulph the 17th of Sep-13th tember.

OCTOBER Little or Nothing worth Notice this Day, scarcely 14TH a Report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Coney Island.

October Nothing more than Common. Admiral Arbuth-15TH not went down to the Hook.

October 15th Admiral Arbuthnot went down to the Hook.

OCTOBER An Account this morning by the Sloop Roebuck that a ship supposed to be Sir James Wallace was taken off Georgia by the French Fleet.

October An Account of the Capture of Sir James Wallace by

16th the French Fleet.

OCTOBER The Capture of Sir James not doubted in the 17TH least. He had a large sum of money on board. The Admiral 'tis said will sail to-day.

OCTOBER Orders for water in Transports to be sent to the Hook in Expectation of Admiral Parker from the West Indies.

October Transports with water ordered down to the Hook 18th in Expectation of the arrival of Admi. Parker from the W. I.

OCTOBER Nothing farther relative to Admiral Parker, nei-19TH ther do I imagine he is so near as yet, but I think he may he expected.

OCTOBER No accounts of the Count De Estaing, more than what has been already mentioned, that is, that he has been off the Coast of Georgia. The Roebuck arrived.

October The Captain of the Roebuck came up this afternoon, and 'tis said there are two other vessels below.

OCTOBER Various Reports of the French Fleet having taken
Georgia, and making our People Prisoners to the
amount of 2000 Men.

OCTOBER The Packet arrived; she left Falmouth the 9th of September, but has not brought anything worth Notice, more than that Sir Charles Hardy was not able to see the French Fleet, tho' they paraded the Channel. This Intelligence and our Indolence here gives much Uneasiness to every Lover of Liberty and Good Government.

#### November, 1779] HUGH GAINE

October The Packet arrived from Falmouth in six weeks. By ber we learn, that Sir Charles Hardy was not able, 23rd or would not see the French Fleet tho' they paraded the British Channel.

OCTOBER No News To-Day worth Notice, dirty weather,

and everything dull.

A vessel from St. Kitts, with accounts that Admi-OCTOBER ral Parker had left St. Kitts in quest of De Es-25TH taing; but not to be depended upon.

Oct. 26TH A Report that Rhode Island was evacuated.

October 26th A Report of the Evacuation of Rh. Island.

OCTOBER The Evacuation of Rhode Island is now Confirmed for the whole Garrison is arrived safe here. 27TH The Evacuation of Rh. Island is confirmed by the October

27th Arrival of the Garrison here this Day.

OCTOBER Some think the Garrison will be ordered back for Rhode Island, whilst others say they will be or-28TH dered to Huntington on Long Island.

OCTOBER More accounts from Jersey, that Georgia is taken by the Count De Estaing's Troops in Conjunc-29TH tion with General Lincoln.

We now have reason to think that the Count De OCTOBER Estaing is at Georgia or Beaufort. All is well at 30TH Halifax, Penobscot, &c.

Various Reports again about the Province of OCTOBER Georgia, but Nothing to be depended upon. 3 I ST

NOVEMBER We are still anxious about the State of Georgia, and many are the conjectures about that Place.

NOVEMBER The Mars, Privateer, came in from a Cruise, and brings an account that she fell in with a small ves-2ND sel from St. Augustine, with Despatches for this place, acquainting that De Estaing had landed Troops at Georgia, and that his Ships were off that Place, notwithstanding this the Blond, Frigate with General Mathew on board sailed for Georgia, with Cash.

November A certain Information that the Count De Estang had landed his Troops at Georgia and his Fleet was off that Place.

NOVEMBER Uncommon cold for the Season, and various reports still propagated about the Province of 3RD

NOVEMBER Still colder, and fire this day made in the shop;

the first for the Season.

NOVEMBER Some People from Philadelphia say the Accounts from Georgia are doubted, I wish they may not be true, but I think they are.

Nov. 6TH Few Reports worth Notice or to be credited.

Nov. 7TH Some accounts of ships below.

NOVEMBER A Ship from St. Kitts with an account of some French or Spanish vessels being taken by Admiral Parker.

NOVEMBER The Report of yesterday seems to lose ground, and I wish I could think it was true. Fort Stanwix said to be taken.

NOVEMBER The News of the Fort being taken seems to gain ground as the author is a young woman from Al-HTOI bany, who continues to insist on the Truth of what she at first related.

NOVEMBER General Washington seems to be drawing nearer us, and we are told that young Mr. Warren De IITH Lancey was killed at Westchester, yesterday by a party of his Men. This Night our officer Ensign Campbell took possession of his Quarters in our lower Room.

NOVEMBER The Report of Mr. De Lancey being killed is without foundation. Nothing further worth Notice.

NOVEMBER A Report of some vessels below, as several guns were said to have been heard at the Hook.

Nov. 14TH The Report of Vessels being below, groundless. November Some accounts from Jersey, about Georgia, but

not credited. ΙζΤΗ

#### November, 1779] HUGH GAINE

November An Account of the Defeat of the French before Savannah.

NOVEMBER Further Accounts concerning Georgia, from Jersey, with some particulars relative to the Defeat of the French.

NOVEMBER More Rumors from the Southward, which seems to come closer and begins to wear a better Face than what we expected.

November The Rose Bud came up in ten Days from Saint 18TH Augustine, with the very agreeable News, of the Defeat of the French and Rebels before Savannah the 9th of October; the Loss on the side of the enemy supposed to be 2000 killed and wounded ours about 1000.

NOVEMBER Rejoicing this Evening on account of the above glorious News, by the Army and Navy.

NOVEMBER A Contradiction of the taking Fort Stanwix and still some accounts of the taking the French ships 20TH in the West Indies. I wish it may be true.

NOVEMBER Every Person that comes in from the Country brings Reports of the taking the French Men of 2 IST War. Can it be true?

NOVEMBER 'Tis supposed some advice boats from the West Indies are taken.

Nov. 23RD No Accounts worth Notice this Day.

NOVEMBER It seems strange that no Vessels arrive from either Europe or the West Indies. An embargo most 24TH certainly has taken place.

NOVEMBER A Flag from Elizabeth Town, but no News by

her worth Notice.

NOVEMBER Snow and Rain, the first this season and weather.

The Perseus with a large Spanish ship.

NOVEMBER All anxious to have a confirmation of the News current, and we hope it will turn out in some measure true.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Her log is printed in The Mercury, No. 1466.

November The ship taken by the Perseus proves to be from South Carolina for Chesapeake, where we suppose 28TH some of De Estang's Fleet now is. A Confirmation this morning of taking 18 sail of large store ships from Old France for Martinico by Admiral Parker, they had on board 9 month's provisions of all species for the Count's Fleet.

NOVEMBER No farther account of our Southern Brethren nor

no News of De Estang, snow.

Nov. 30TH A Report of an Embarkation for the Southward.

Dec. 1st A signal said to be up for a ship. DEC. 2ND No Ships arrived, nor no signal up.

DECEMBER The Report of an Embarkation continues and the sailing of the Fleet for Europe is put off for 3RD some days.

DECEMBER Farther Reports of a large Embarkation, and we well suppose to the Southward.

DECEMBER Nothing stirring but Snow, of which we have a very great Fall this Day.

DECEMBER The Snow continues, and little else but Rumors about the proposed Embarkation.

DECEMBER The weather still cold, and the Snow lies on the

Ground. **7TH** DECEMBER The weather more moderate and the wind

at S. W. 8тн DECEMBER It continues pretty moderate, and the Snow wears

away fast; vessels below. DECEMBER A Brig from Georgia, and two Prizes from the Roebuck below. HTOI

DECEMBER The vessels that were below, came up and bring a full Confirmation of the Beating the French IITH and Rebels received.

DEC. 12TH Wet, dirty, and cold, but no News of any sort. DECEMBER The Chimney of Mrs. Noblet, in Mr. Jauncey's house in Water Street took fire, but no 13TH

# No Stamped Paper to be had.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, August 16.

Dialogue between a North-American and a control

mer, the have any 10th, that the 'ine' are epised of the fundamental liferty of julimon, and therefy a have a right to complain, substy to emi mitrace, and to pray for ceited. Who make a present merr of the late warr to which native that the present of the late warr to which native that the present of the late warr to which native that the present part of the late warr to which native that the present part of the late warr to which native expeditions, were the natives of American, who eere the present and the late of the present of the late 
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LONDON, August 29.

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Very large Orders from Span across over for the purchase of coop, to great the honest the many reast.

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and not obtaining in with the offer-Nor-Merkura, of rhote is Power, having had many trived Hints a six Over 1 can be use in Spear, as we have go them nows norther Reports. Which they expect the control of the six of Transpilley of the Public in spear. It corned in Judice to take Centification of the responsibility of the Public in spear, a few and form the control of the control

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WEDNELDAY of it: Great and Council Council Affords and Friday and Mangad Adjournment; and in Friday and Mangad Ander to his Excellency, Specific to the One, Inguist the Section, intercel in this Faper the 35th ult.

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I'v the Remainder, turn to the . . . . 82.5



#### December, 1779] HUGH GAINE

DECEMBER Very Cold, no News, Preparations for the British Fleet going. About 10 this Eve., the House of Mr. David Van Horne, possessed by Col. Phillipps in Wall Street (the Chimney in the Kitchen I mean) took Fire through the Carelessness of a Negro melting down Hog-Fat in the Kitchen. It alarmed the Inhabitants much, but it was very soon extinguished.

DECEMBER Cold and Snow continues. Still Preparations for 15TH the Fleet sailing. The Transports go to White Stone to take in the Troops but return without

them.

DECEMBER The Lady Dunmore arrived from the Chesapeake with a Pilot, and Advice that there were only two French Men of War there a 74 and 50.

December Certain Advice of two French Men of War being

16th in the Chesapeak.

DECEMBER The British to Sail on Sunday and the Expedition 17TH soon after.

DECEMBER The British Fleet to sail tomorrow. Preparations

18TH making for that purpose.

DECEMBER Very cold indeed, and every one Preparing to depart for the different Places, that is, those that are going.

DECEMBER The weather continues cold and some of the Brit-

20тн ish Fleet drop down to the Hook.

DECEMBER More Vessels drop down, and the Camilla arrives 21st from Halifax.

DEC. 22ND The Rebels attack Paulis Hook this Night."

DEC. 23RD The British Fleet sails out of the Hook.

DECEMBER Great Preparations still for the Embarkation and sailing of the Troops, which I hope will be completed Tomorrow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Last Tuesday Night a Party of General Wayne's Brigade attacked the Picquet at Powlis Hook, when several Shot were exchanged; but the Rebels finding the Garrison was prepared to receive them, they thought it most prudent to retreat."—

The Mercury, No. 1471.

- DECEMBER About 12 o'clock Generals Clinton and Corn-25TH wallis embarked on board a sloop to go to the OR Hook, in order to sail with the Fleet on the
- Christmas present Expedition, the sailing has been some Day days put off in Consequence of some of the ships being drove in shore by the Ice.
- December Generals Clinton and Cornwallis embarked this Day, 25th and went to the Hook in order to proceed on the Expedition.
- DECEMBER The whole Fleet with the Troops sailed out of 26TH the Hook this Day about 4 o'clock, with a fair wind.
- December They all sailed from the Hook this Day with a fair 26th Wind.
- DECEMBER The Wind and weather much in favour of the 27TH Fleet. There was some firing at Powell's Hook yesterday Noon at the Rebels.
- DECEMBER Rain and Snow to Day, but the wind still Fair 28TH for the Fleet.
- DECEMBER About 6 o'clock last Evening a Most Violent 29TH storm of Rain and Wind set in from N. E. and continued at least six hours; it did little or no Damage in the Harbour, but many are uneasy about the Fleet, I hope it is safe.
- DECEMBER Pleasant Fair weather for the Fleet to join in case 30TH they separated in the gale of wind last Night.
- DECEMBER Very cold indeed, but the wind still hangs to the 31ST Eastward, which is very fair for the fleet.

## MUNICIPALINA

#### 1780

- January Pleasant, but cold, and no advice from the Fleet, whether it met with the late Gale or not.
- JANUARY Cold and much Snow. A Sergent and six Pri-2ND vates came in from the Rebels to Powel's Hook,

and Report an Attack is to be made in that Post

this Night by General Wayne.1

Deserters come in Daily from the Enemy, and many of them are very well cloathed, not with-3RD standing the Reports to the Contrary. Very Cold indeed.

The Snow continued very deep in the Streets. ANUARY

Some people froze to Death. 4TH

Some Prospects of more Snow, and Cold ANUARY Weather. 5TH

Extreme cold and a Report of some Ships being ANUARY below out of the Hook.

Extreme Cold indeed, all Navigation being IANUARY stopped, and some Perished in the Ice. 7TH

JANUARY The Cold continued most intense, the Rivers and Bay being entirely filled up with Ice, and Staten Island much in want of Provisions.

IANUARY Extreme Cold and the Rivers very full of Ice. Deserters come in by half dozens.

Report of Vessels being at the Hook, but not IANUARY believed. IOTH

Farther Reports of Vessels at the Hook, and that ANUARY Sir Henry Clinton was landed in Virginia.

The weather still severe, and Nothing moving IANUARY

worth Notice. I2TH

Whispers that the Rebels meditate an Attack in ANUARY Staten Island. Still very Cold. I 3TH

JANUARY Very Severe indeed. The People cross the

River on the Ice. I4TH

JANUARY Last Night the Rebels came over to Staten Island about 4,000 in Number, but have done no Dam-ΙζΤΗ age as yet. The Severity of the Weather prevents any succours being sent.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;General Wayne, with his brigade has, we hear, left Bergen, and the Vicinity, and is gone to West Field for the Winter: He kept a vigilant Eye on the Garrison at Powlis Hook for near a Week, but finding every Thing prepared for his Reception, he thought proper to go off without making any other Attack, than firing a few Shot at their Picquets."—The Mercury, No. 1473.

Saturday, About 4000 of the Americans came over to Staten fanuary 15 Island last Night, but did little or no Hurt to any Body.

January The Rebels went off this Day, and content them-16TH selves Robbing some of the Inhabitants.

January The Weather still Severe. Twenty Prisoners 17TH brought over from the Island.

JANUARY Deserters continue still to come in daily and the

18TH Weather very cold indeed.

JANUARY Reports that the Rebels have been again upon 19TH Staten Island.

JANUARY The Rivers all fast, and the People daily crossing on the ice. Rumors that General Washington means to attack us.<sup>2</sup>

January Provisions for 6 weeks sent to the Garrison at 21ST Powlis Hook on the Ice by Sleds, with a Rein-

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On Friday Night the 14th inst., a large Detachment from the Rebel Army, consisting, it is supposed, of between 3 and 4,000 Men, with 6 Pieces of Cannon, and 2 Howitzers, moved suddenly from the Neighbourhood of Morris-Town, and being (as it is reported) transported in Sleighs over the Ice, reached Staten-Island before Day break in the Morning of the 15th, bending their March towards Decker's-Ferry. Col. Buskirk commanding the 4th Battalion of Brigadier-General Skinner's Brigade posted there, judged it proper to retire towards Ryerson's Ferry, not being in Force sufficient to oppose so considerable a Corps. The Rebels pursued their March, and before Noon took Post upon the Heights, near the Redoubts, constructed at the North End of the Island; from their Position, cutting off the Communication between the Corps hutted there, and the Troops at Richmond and the Flag Staff; they remained in this Situation till early in the Morning of the 16th, when they were observed retiring from Staten-Island, without attempting any Thing; they burnt Decker's House, and a very few small Vessels frozen in by the Ice at that Place. A small Detachment which harassed their Rear, made a few Prisoners; and several Deserters came to the different Forts during their Stay in the

<sup>&</sup>quot;They committed many Excesses, in plundering and distressing the Inhabitants. "Sixteen Prisoners have been already sent to New-York; and it is imagined there are others not yet arrived from Staten-Island."—The Mercury, No. 1475.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This rumor led to a proclamation (see Valentine's *Manual* for 1863, p. 689) ordering every man in the city from the age of seventeen to sixty years to enroll themselves. *The Mercury*, No. 1475, reports that:

<sup>&</sup>quot;In consequence of the proclamation lately issued by the Commandant, upwards of 4,000 men, exclusive of the Volunteer and Independent Companies, have, with the greatest alacrity, enrolled themselves in the several companies formed in this

## January, 1780] HUGH GAINE

forcement from the 42nd Regiment. The 22nd came to town from Jamaica and the 80th is expected.

JAN. 22ND Very Cold, and nothing Material.

JANUARY The Cold continued, and the River full of Ice.

23RD Deserters come in Daily.

January Deserters continue to come in. An Excursion intended against Jersey.

JANUARY Very Cold. 'Tis whispered an Excursion will

25TH be made to Jersey this Night.

JANUARY Was on Guard last Night, and saw several fires in Jersey. Major Lum went to Newark last Night and brought off Mr. Heddy, Mr. Neill and thirty-five soldiers. The same Night Col. Buskirk went to Ely. Town and brought off 47 prisoners.

JAN. 27TH Deserters come in, and the weather cold.

city. It cannot but yield the highest satisfaction to every loyal subject, when he reflects that independent of the powerful support he is confident of receiving from the formidable regular force, in this garrison, so respectable a body of Citizens have united to contribute their aid for the suppression of this unnatural rebellion."

The Mercury, No. 1476, further notes that: "Last Thursday, at the muster of the Militia of this City, the several Companies were paraded in Great-George-Street, and reviewed by Major-General Pattison, Commandant, who with his Excellency General Tryon, a Number of General and Field Officers, &c., expressed the most perfect satisfaction at the readiness with which they had embodied, the great Number of effective and well appointed Men, and the fine appearance they made under Arms. It is said that the Commissariat, the Associated Volunteer Companies in uniform, with their light-Infantry, and the armed Companies of Artificers, who were not then paraded with the Militia, will, in a few Days be reviewed by the Commandant. When the whole Militia, and the above Associated Companies, together with a very large body of Seamen, are all mustered, the Number of Loyalists under Arms, to aid in the defence of this island, and the protection of the City, will considerably exceed that of Mr. Washington's Continental Army."

1 "On Tuesday Night the 25th Inst. the Rebel Posts at Elizabeth-Town and Newark were completely surprized and carried off, by different Detachments of the

King's Troops.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Lieut.-Col. Buskirk's Detachment, consisting of about 120 Men from the 1st and 4th Battalions of Brig.-Gen. Skinner's Brigade, with 12 Dragoons under the Command of Lieut. Stuart, moved from Staten-Island early in the Night, and got into Elizabeth-Town without being discovered, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven; meeting with little Resistance, they made Prisoners, 2 Majors, 3 Captains, and 47 Privates, amongst which were 5 Dragoons, with their Horses, Arms, and

IAN. 28TH Thirteern Desertes with their Arms.

JANUARY A vessel on the East Bank that came to the Hook some Days before. 29TH

JANUARY No farther accounts from the Hook. The Cold

ЗОТН still extreme.

JANUARY The Vessel below, the Vulture, from a Cruize and in a bad situation on the East Bank and another about the Hook called the Otter. They saw a Number of Vessels standing to the Southward on the 29th of December, supposed to belong to that under the Convoy of Admiral Arbuthnot but did not speak with them.

FEBRUARY The weather moderating in some Measure, but nothing farther from below. Despatches come IST in pretty fast to Staten Island.

FEBRUARY An account that Washington was moving towards

Ely-Town with part of his Army.

FEBRUARY Last Night a large Party went out from the Bridge towards the White Plains and surprised 3RD about 250 Continentals that were stationed at Young's House of which Number they killed about 50, and took 98 Prisoners with the loss of 5 killed and 15 wounded. Our Party was commanded by Col. Norton.<sup>1</sup>

Accoutrements. Few of the Rebels were killed, but several were wounded by the

Dragoons, although they afterwards escaped.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Major Lumm of the 44th Regiment, marched from Powlis-Hook about 8 at Night, having under his Command the flank Companies of that Regiment, with Detachments from the 42d Anspach and Hessian Corps, in Garrison in this City, and passing the Rebel Patroles upon the Banks of the Passaic, reached the Town of Newark unperceived by the Enemy about a quarter of an Hour later than Col. Buskirk's arrival in Elizabeth-Town; Small parties were instantly posted to Masque the principal avenues of the Town, and Major Lumm seized Possession of the Academy, which the Rebels had converted into a Barrack, a momentary Defence being attempted, 7 or 8 of the Enemy were killed; the remainder, consisting of 34 non-commissioned Officers and private Men were taken Prisoners."—The Mercury, No. 1476.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Wednesday Night a Party, consisting of four Flank Companies of the Guards, Detachments from two Hessian Battalions, some mounted Jagers, and

## February, 1780] HUGH GAINE

February Last Night Colonel Norton went out with a Party from K. Bridge as far as Young's House where he surprised 250 Continentals, 50 of which he killed, and took 98 Prisoners; the Colonel had 5 Men killed and 15 wounded.

FEBRUARY The Prisoners were brought to Town this Day 4TH the wounded in sleighs. The weather yet very

Severe.

FEBRUARY The weather still severe, and the Rivers both 5TH North and East still fast and Deserters still come in.

FEBRUARY Eighty-six sleighs went this Day to Staten Island 6TH on the Ice, loaded with Provisions for the Army. This Afternoon the weather more Moderate.

February This Day 86 Sleighs went to Staten Island on the

6th Ice with Provisions for the Troops.

FEBRUARY The Weather still very severe, and not the Least Probability of a change. The sleighs returned from the Island, the same way they came accompanied by Simcoe Light Horse. Snow this Day.

FEBRUARY An Alert intended by the Light Horse as Part of

8TH the 17th Dragoons are come to town.

FEBRUARY Little Alteration in the Weather worth Notice.

9TH The Alert said to be for this Eve.

mouted [sic] Refugees, all under the Command of Col. Norton, of the Guards, proceeded in a Number of Sleighs to Young's House, near the White-Plains, about 4 Miles to the Eastward of the North-River, and 30 from the City, Information having been received that a Body of about 200 Rebels had taken Post there.

"At nine the next morning (the Sleighs being sent back) the Troops stormed the House, and charging a Body of the Enemy advantageously, posted in the Orchard, the former was carried and burnt, and the latter being defeated, the Object of the

Excursion became perfect.

"The Loss of the Enemy consisted in between 40 and 50 killed, and 97 Prisoners, amongst the former a Captain, and the latter Col. Thompson, of the 10th Massachusetts Regiment, and several Subalterns, all of whom were brought to this City last Friday. The Loss of our Troops were 5 killed and 15 wounded.

"The Refugees in the above Service, were commanded by Col. James De Lan-

Troops."—The Mercury, No. 1477.

- FEBRUARY Preparations still making for a Push. The weather rather moderate.
- FEBRUARY The Dragoons went out Last Night with an intent to take Washington, but the Roads were so IITH bad they could not proceed, so returned—all well.1
- The Light Horse and Regiment of Foot went out February last Night, with a Design as was said, to surprise IIth G. Washington at Morris Town, but they all returned in Half an Hour after they set off, the Weather proving unfavorable.
- FEBRUARY Nothing Material, but a continuation of bad weather, and a few Deserters and Prisoners brought. I2TH
- FEBRUARY Cold continues still, and more Deserters brought in from Staten Island. They came there from 13TH lersey.
- FEBRUARY This Day two Vessels from Bermuda one in 24 and the other in 11 Days. They bring no account I4TH of the Fleet that can be Depended on. The same Day the Apollo from Jamaica in 9 weeks. In Latitude 32 she was spoke with; the Russell Admiral Arbuthnot with the Fleet.
- FEBRUARY No further account of the Fleet under the Command of Admiral Arbuthnot. The Weather I 5TH Moderates.
- FEBRUARY Report of a Vessel below from Liverpool. Continues to moderate.
- FEBRUARY The Vessel below, not yet ascertained. Moderate and some Rain.
- The Vessel below is the Brilliant from Liverpool FEBRUARY in 17 weeks; also a vessel or Two from Bermuda, 18тн but no account of the British Fleet. some Rebel Horsemen made their appearance at Powlis Hook. They were fired at with Artillery.
- FEBRUARY Nothing material, and yet no certain account of Sir Henry Clinton. ІОТН

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Jones's History of N. Y., I, 318.

FEBRUARY A Vessel from Bermuda brings an account of Sir 20TH Peter Parkers having taken some more Transports in the West Indies and some Frigates.

FEBRUARY The Ice between the Governor's and Bidelow's Island being cut, several vessels came up that had been below for some time.

FEBRUARY The Galatea came up this Day from Jamaica and we have an account from Jersey that Sir Henry Clinton was at Beaufort.

FEBRUARY The Vulture that had been on Robbins Reef got 23RD off and came up.

FEBRUARY Last Night the Hospital Ship at the Wallabout got on Fire by accident and burnt to the Water's Edge. This Day an account from Philadelphia that Charlestown taken the 26th January.

FEBRUARY The Weather begins to moderate, and looks as if 25TH we should soon have a sudden Change. Several vessels sailed.

FEBRUARY More Vessels preparing to sail for the West In-26TH dies and Georgia, &c.

FEBRUARY The Loyalist and Rose-Bud with the General 27TH Tryon Letter of Marque and sundry other vessels sailed this Day, some of them with Dispatches brought by the Packet from England.

FEBRUARY Various accounts about the Troops to the South-28TH ward, but nothing to be the least depended upon.

FEBRUARY Very pleasant indeed, uncommonly so. No arri-29TH vals nor any thing worth Notice.

MARCH IST The Weather continues pleasant but nothing new. MARCH 2ND Changeable weather, no News.

MARCH Very pleasant indeed. No News of General 3RD Clinton.

MARCH A ship<sup>2</sup> from Barbadoes, by whom we have a Con-4TH firmation of the taking of several French vessels.

<sup>1</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1479.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The "Thomas." See The Mercury, No. 1481.

MARCH 5TH Very pleasant, but no arrivals that I know of.

March Continuation of agreeable Weather and an account of General Clinton's arrival at Sa. by way of Philadelphia.

MARCH A Sloop came in last Night from New London;
7TH She was bound to Virginia, but was brought in by
the Crew.

March Weather very moderate and Fine but no News 8th worth Notice.

MAR. 9TH Continuation of the agreeable Weather.

MAR. 10TH Nothing Material this Day.

March Dull raw Weather. No news yet from Sir Henry Clinton that can be depended upon.

MAR. 12TH The weather is still dull and heavy.

MARCH Disagreeable Weather. No News. The Sloop
13TH Delight gone down.

MAR. 14TH The Galatea preparing to go down. No News.

MAR. 15TH Like for Snow, I think.

March Much Snow this Morning, and continued so all 16th Day.

MAR. 17TH Snow continues, but cleared up at noon.

MARCH Very cold indeed, and an account of Several

18TH Vessels below from Europe.

March The Vessels below, two Ships from Glasgow, and a Brig from Liverpool, and another from Cork; they Sailed in Company with the Fleet from Cork under Convoy of the Richmond and Raleigh, General Robertson on board the latter.

MARCH The Ships got up this Day, and some others are

20TH said to be below.

March The Russel from Savannah arrived this Evening with General Robertson on board, who brought us the agreeable News of the arrival of the Fleet under Sir Henry Clinton after a very Tedious passage of near 8 weeks. General Robertson arrived there in the Raleigh from Cork.

### HUGH GAINE

April, 1780]

March 21st This Day an Account, for the first, of the safe Arrival of G. Clinton at Charlestown, after a tedious Passage of about 7 Weeks.

MARCH A Report of some more Vessels being below from

22ND London.

March This Day General Robertson's Commission appointing Him Governor of this Province was read off at the City Hall.<sup>1</sup>

MARCH Another Embarkation of Troops will take Place
24TH next week, supposed for Virginia or Cape Fear.

MARCH Very Cold for the season, and a Confirmation of

25TH another Embarkation of Troops.

March Preparations for the Embarkation which 'tis said will be about 2000 Men 42nd, Volunteers of Ireland, Queen's Rangers and a Hessian Regiment.

MARCH Very Cold yet, and the Transports getting ready 27TH with great Expedition.

MARCH The Weather continues cold, uncommonly so in-

28тн deed, owing to the Wind being Northerly.

MARCH The Packet was to have sailed this Day, but

29TH was detained.

MARCH The Packet sailed this day, under Convoy of 30TH the Camilla and Delight and another vessel for Lisbon.

MARCH Hurrying with the Expedition as much as possible, and Several of the Vessels are taking the Troops on board.

April Most of the Troops embarked; but the weather most uncommonly cold.

APRIL More vessels went down, and some of them lost their spars, very cold yet indeed.

83

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On Thursday the Commission of General Robertson was opened in the Presence of General Tryon, and the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, when his Excellency took the Oaths of Qualification, and was inducted into the Office of Governor of the Province of New-York; the General's Commission was afterwards read at the City-Hall, and his Excellency there publicly proclaimed our Governor."—
The Mercury, No. 1484.

APRIL The weather still cold, and great Hurry in getting

3RD the vessels down.

APRIL The Speedwell from Lisbon in 7 weeks with an Account of the taking 6 Spanish Ships of the Line and running them ashore. The same Day a Ship from London, also the taking 11 Dutch Ships with stores bound for France, as well as the Men of War that Convoyed them.

APRIL 5TH The Ships fall down to the Hook.

APRIL 6TH The Ships not yet Sailed.
APRIL 7TH The Fleet sailed this Day.

APRIL Reports that the Fleet had returned, but it appears

8TH to be void of Foundation.

APRIL Extreme Pleasant indeed, after so much cold

9тн Weather.

APRIL Great Change of the Weather from very Pleasant to very cold. Reports of some vessels being below.

APRIL The vessel reported below is the Galatea from

11TH seeing the Packet off the Coast.

APRIL The Privateer Sloop Nicoll, Capt. Nicoll, came in from Tybee and brings an account that the Royal Army had invested Charlestown, but no further particulars worth Notice. The Galatea put to Sea again this Morn.

APRIL
A Ship coming up, supposed some of the Londoners that put into Georgia. They sailed from England for this Place in the Winter, but hearing the French had been at Georgia, and probably might have come here they stood for St. Kitts where they arrived the 26th of February. Sailed from thence for Georgia the 26th under Convov.

APRIL Two Vessels from Antigua, one a ship belonging to Liv. blown off; the other a Brig from London blown off also.

<sup>1</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1487.

### April, 1780]

### HUGH GAINE

A Report of several vessels below, they prove to APRIL be the Galatea and Delight after Privateers. IζTH

The vessels below, two Privateers run ashore by APRIL 16тн the Vulture and Galatea, one of them the Rattlesnake the other the Black Snake, both of Rhode Island.

A Ship and a Brig from England by way of APRIL Antigua. A detachment of 300 Hessians went to I7TH Paramas and brought in 60 Rebel Prisoners, and killed as many, with the loss of 8 killed and about 20 wounded.

APRIL The Delight brought in the Maccaroni Privateer 18TH Brig, and the sloop Active, the former of Salem the latter from Rhode Island.

APRIL Little worth Notice, only Reports and no account IOTH from Carolina.

APRIL Very cold for the Season, indeed, in so much that 2OTH we are obliged to keep fire.

APRIL The weather continues very cold still and obliged

2 I ST to keep fires.

No Accounts yet from Carolina, but we are in APRIL 22ND daily Expectation thereof.

APRIL Windy and cold all day but no accounts from

23RD any quarter. Some Deserters came in. A Fleet of 47 Sail from Savannah, last from APRIL 24TH Charlestown Bar under Convoy of the Delaware

and Iris Frigates, most of them are from England and Ireland, and arrived there under Convoy of the Richmond, etc., etc., etc.

The Iris and Delaware brought in 5 Privateers APRIL belonging to Philadelphia and one letter of Marque 25TH sloop; one of the Privateers a Ship, the other 4 Brigs.2

Very Cold yet, in so much that we burn a good APRIL

26тн Fire every Day.

1 See The Mercury, No. 1487 and No. 1488.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A list of the prizes is given in The Mercury, No. 1489.

Nothing worth Notice, more than some Deserters APRIL

came in from the Jerseys. 27TH

A Ship from Madeira, and a Brig from Lisbon APRIL

nothing farther. 28TH

No farther accounts from South Carolina that can APRIL

be depended upon as yet. 29TH

Uncommonly cold for the Season and some Rain. APR. 30TH

Still disagreeable weather for the season as ever MAY

was known. TST

Begins to moderate, but no accounts yet from MAY Carolina. A ship from Jamaica with 750 Hogs-2ND heads of Rum. A Frigate called the Venus in 6

weeks from London with an account that a large French Fleet was sailed for the West Indies and that another was supposed to be fitting out in France also for New York.

The Venus Frigate in 6 weeks from London, with May advice of the sailing of a French Fleet for the West 2nd Indies and that another small French Fleet was fitting out for New York.

May Some Vessels from St. Kitts with flying accounts of great Feats that were done there which were 3RD

never thought of.

A Report that Charlestown is taken and General MAY

4TH Clinton Killed.

MAY Further Reports of the Reduction of Charlestown

but no Confirmation thereof. 5TH

Several Deserters came in and some of our Troops MAY

6тн that have broke gaol.

MAY An account that the Marquis De La Favette is

arrived at Boston from old France.1 **7TH** 

No farther accounts from Carolina that can be de-MAY

8тн pended upon as yet.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;The Hermione, a French Frigate of 36 guns, is arrived at Boston from Rockfort, in Old France, in 36 Days: In which Vessel the Marquis De La Fayette arrived."-The Mercury, No. 1490.

### HUGH GAINE

The Weather begins to come in a little warmer MAY and some Deserters drop in. Strong Report that 9TH the French intend to give us a visit. I am very uneasy for Carolina.

MAY Some Prisoners brought in from the Bridge, as well as a few taken by the Wood Cutters about HTOI the English Neighborhood.1

MAY No News yet from the Carolinas, but still a Re-IITH

port prevails that Charles Town is taken.

Pleasant but Cold; within 10 Days 25 Prisoners MAY have been brought in, and several people have I2TH come in from Dutchess County to join our Troops.

MAY Tolerable pleasant, but nothing new to be depended upon. Preparations for another small Embar-I3TH kation.

MAY Very pleasant in the Morning but rather disagreeable about Noon. No account yet of Charles I4TH Town to be depended upon.

An attack upon the Light-House at the Hook MAY

IζTH but the enemy soon retired.

MAY No account from the Southward. Like for Rain,

т6тн much wanted.

This Day the Gaudaloupe with 4 Prizes, one of MAY them from the Cape, that 'tis said sailed in Com-**17TH** pany with several large ships for South Carolina of which Fleet she was one.2

MAY An account of an Action in the West Indies between Admiral and the French in which the latter т8тн was defeated.

<sup>2</sup> "Wednesday last his Majesty's Frigate Guadaloupe, Hugh Robertson, Esq.,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Last Friday Night a Party from King's-Bridge under the Command of Col. Howard of the Guards went out in Order to surprise a Body of the Rebels that were posted near Tarry Town, under the Command of Col. Millan; but before our Troops reached the Rebel Quarters, they decamped; and on Col. Howard's entering the House of a certain Col. Hammond, he enquired whether Millan had any Notice of his approaching, Hammond answered, 'No, for if they had had any Advice of his coming they should not find him at home.' The Col. with 8 or 10 more were brought off Prisoners."—The Mercury, No. 1491.

MAY A very uncommon morning indeed! pretty cold and the sun appeared as if in an Eclipse but it cleared up in the Afternoon.

May Rain looked for but none yet. The Earth wants

20тн it much.

May Pleasant, no Rain, nor any account from S.

21ST Carolina.

MAY Nothing very Material this Day, hourly expect-

22ND ing News, but none arrives.

MAY The weather pleasant and warm, all impatient for

23RD News.

MAY Last Night the Packet Carteret was drove ashore on the South Side of Long Island by 3 Rebel Privateers but the Captain saved the Mail and arrived in Town with same this Evening. The Ship Harrison, Privateer, brought in by the Galatea. Captain De Lancey out last Night, lost Fowler.

MAY Nothing of any great Importance from England.

25TH No News from Carolina.

May Major Brownlow made an Excursion to Newark, 26TH Thursday and brought about 34 Prisoners in.<sup>2</sup>

Commander, arrived here in 30 Days from St. Kitts, and brought in with him the following Prizes, viz.

"Ship Champion, Jean You, Master, from Cape François, for Old France,

taken the 30th of April, loaded with Sugar and Coffee.
"Ship St. Michael, Don Francisco De Arrabarena, Master, from Laguira, on

the Spanish Main, for Corunna, in Old Spani, loaded with Cocca, etc., etc.

"A Lugger, Don Ambrosio De Pardina, Master, from the same Place, for Pasacus, in Old Spain, with Cocoa also. And

"The Brig Tom, John Lee, Master, from Martinico, for Newberry, with Sugar and Molasses."—The Mercury, No. 1492.

"Last Tuesday Night an Account was brought to Town, that Col. De Lancey, with a Party of his loyal Band of Refugees, yesterday returned from a successful Incursion upon the Enemy, of whom they killed ten, took 37 Continental and Militia Troops Prisoners, and Trophies, consisting as is said, of one hundred Head of Cattle. But this cost the Col. the Loss of a brave Officer, Captain Fowler, who was killed by the Enemy's Fire from a Window which it is said, occasioned a severe Retribution. The House was immediately consumed to Ashes."—The Mercury, No. 1493.

<sup>2</sup> "A detachment of 150 Men from the 57th regiment, under the command of Major Brownlow, landed upon New-Ark Meadow, yesterday morning at two



BY HIS EXCELLENCY

## The Hon. Thomas Gage, Elq;

German, and Community in Char in and over his Mainty's Province of Maillachillens-Rey, a

Vice Admiral of the fame.

# A PROCLAMATION.

thand been to be a studied by certain well known International Court of Chassin, in a last properties of crimes, spaced O2 modifishes all exhibits of the date, have at length proment expected to eric from the purities and lenks of the King's gravenesses, as been stead to which who is not on the court of the court of the King's gravenesses, as been stead to which the purities and lenks of the King's gravenesses, as been stead to which the purities and lenks of the King's gravenesses, the beautiful to the court of the King's gravenesses, as been stead to which the court of the court

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Promotion to the control of control participation.

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GIVEN at BOSTON, the Twelfth Day of Jone, in the Lincoln Franch she began of the No. 12 and Twelfth Carlot the Lines, by the cross of GO at G. 12 and I have and Iriston, KING, Defender of the Baith, Sc. Assessment Domini

By His Excellency's Command, The Flucter, Sour's

Tho's Gage.

GOD SAVE THE KING. .



### June, 1780] HUGH GAINE

MAY Very like for Rain, but blew over, without hardly 27TH any falling.

MAY 28TH Nothing Material or worth Notice.

May This Morning the Iris, Frigate Captain Hawkes arrived from South Carolina with an account of the Surrender of that Place.

May The Iris Frigate this Day brought an Account of

29th the Surrender of Charlestown.

MAY A Brig from St. Kitts with an account of an action between the French and British Fleets but no great Trophies were gained on either side.

May A Blessed Rain, never more wanted, as we have

31ST had a severe Drought for near 6 weeks.

JUNE The weather very warm, but extremely pleasant

IST after the Rain.

JUNE Various Reports from the Country of Damage

done by the Indians in the Frontiers, but no Particulars.<sup>1</sup>

JUNE People come in from the Country, very fast both women and Men.

JUNE Blows hard and rather cold this Evening. A
4TH Prize to the General Pattison from Philadelphia.

JUNE Pleasant, and a strong Report of an Embarkation

5TH for the Jerseys.

JUNE At 12 the Troops Embarked on board the Boats 6TH and proceeded for Jersey, and General Sterling wounded.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> General Knyphausen's descent. See Bancroft, VI, 315.

o'clock, in order to surprize a small body of Rebels quartered in the town; upon the march of the troops to that place, Major Brownlow fell in with a small patrole near the town, one man of which running off, gave the alarm; by this means the greatest part of them made their escape, 33 excepted, 4 of whom were killed, the remainder taken prisoners, with the loss upon the part of the King's troops, of 4 men wounded, 3 of them very slightly."—The Mercury, No. 1493.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;In Consequence of several Houses being lately burnt on the Mohawk's River, by the Indians under the Command of Sir John Johnson, a Number of the Inhabitants are ordered up to that Part of the Country, under the Command of General James Clinton."—The Mercury, No. 1494.

June
This Day General Sterling set out on an Expedition
for New Jersey: About Half a Mile from the Old
Point House, the General and three others being advanced a little way from the Army, a Man arose
from behind a Ditch, fired his Piece, and wounded
the General in the Knee. (The Rest of this Expedition I cannot relate, but if I am not much mistaken
the British Troops gained little Honour in the Excursion.)

JUNE General Sterling was brought to Town this Morn-7TH ing having received a shot in his Thigh, a little

above his knee.

JUNE The Troops proceeded up towards Springfield and had several Brushes with the Rebels in which we had several killed and wounded.

JUNE Our Troops came to Ely Town Point and part of Washington's Army came to Ely Town likewise. Few, if any of the Country People joined our Troops, and but a Small Number of Deserters. A Bridge is intended to be built from Staten Island to the Point. The Iris returned, having had a smart Engagement with the Hermione a French Frigate from Boston.

JUNE No farther account from the Troops, but that they remained at the Point, and we may suppose

will advance into the Town of Ely.

June Our Troops are busy in Erecting Redoubts at Ely
Town Point, but no farther advances are yet made.

June Nothing very Hostile yet attempted in Jersey

12тн more than building Redoubts. Rain this Day.

JUNE 13TH No farther accounts from Jersey. JUNE 14TH Rain again To Day. No News.

JUNE More Rain, and an appearance of Business going on in Jersey. The Renoun from South Carolina.

JUNE Admiral Arbuthnot arrived from South Carolina, and parted from Sir Henry Clinton, about 4 Days ago with 104 Sail, bound, God knows where.

### HUGH GAINE

JUNE Sir Henry with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry, 42d Regiment and Queen's Rangers, arrived here this Day, all well, the Troops landed on Staten Island, and the General came up to Town.

June Sir Harry Clinton arrives from So. Carolina and in 17th two Days after the Inhabitants of this City took their Tour of Duty, only for 3 Days.

JUNE General Clinton went to Ely-Town and returned

18TH again.

June 19th The Militia took the City Guard.

June 'Tis said Washington will be Attacked by the

20тн Army.

JUNE The Militia relieved by the Hessians, but the Volunteer Companies 'tis said will continue some Days longer.

JUNE The Volunteer Companies also Discharged, and

22ND little yet done in Jersey.

JUNE There is much firing in Jersey, and the Transports went up the River. The Troops returned

from Jersey.

June The Troops got over last Night about 12 o'clock all safe and the Bridge was immediately broke away.

The Troops arrived safe from Jersey, I believe about

24th 6000.

JUNE The Vessels proceed up the North River as far as Philipsburg and encamp between that Place and Eastchester.

JUNE No accounts of any operations of the Troops above, but the Refugees continue to be very vigilant. The Packet arrived.

JUNE 27TH A Report of a Vessel below, but no Certainty.

JUNE Nothing New from our Army, nor no Intelligence

28TH from Sea of any sort.

June The Weather very warm Indeed, but no news from

29TH any Quarter of the Country.

JUNE The Weather pretty moderate to Day, and every thing very quiet, no killing in any Quarter.

July Weather pleasant, but a Report of Ethan Allen

1ST being in Town from the Rebel Lines.

July Report of Allen being here prevails and I believe

2ND there is some Truth in it. July 3RD The Weather agreeable.

July 4TH A Polander came in from the Rebels.

July 5th Extremely warm, Nothing new.

July Weather continues very warm, but no News from

6тн any Quarter.

JULY The Frigates Triton and Gaudaloupe, returned from a Cruize and brought an account that they fell in with a French Fleet last Wednesday Night about 40 Leagues from the Land steering towards the Delaware.

JULY 8TH No farther account of the French Fleet.

July 'Tis said the French Fleet was seen steering to the Eastward, and 'tis generally believed to be true. This Evening the Rodney returned from a Cruize, having been very much hurt in an Engagement off Egg Harbour, last Friday. The Captain and 6 Men killed, and upwards of 20 wounded.

JULY Very little said about the French or any other Fleets, indeed People seem to be Indifferent

about Anything.

JULY Nothing Material to Day, scarce any Reports are circulating worth Notice. The vessels for Carolina and the Packet arrived.

JULY The Savage Sloop from the West Indies, brings an account of the Arrival at Martinico of 12 sail of Spanish Men of War, and 12000 Land Forces, that Admiral Rodney had fell in with them, and had captured two of the Transports but that the rest had got in. The Cornwall of 74 guns sunk in the Harbour of St. Lucia, but the Men and guns were saved.

July About 11 o'clock a Signal for a Fleet. At 4 P. 13TH M. a Letter from the Captain of the Blond, to

### HUGH GAINE

the Hon. H. White announced the arrival of the Fleet of 6 Sail of the Line under the Command of Admiral Graves from England. This Eve a letter from Admiral Arbuthnot was received by the President of the Chamber of Commerce requesting a Number of Seamen to man the Fleet in order to go in search of the French Admiral.

- July Admiral Graves arrived from England with Six
- 13th Sails of the Line.
- July Three Hundred Volunteers were this Day de-
- livered on board his Majesty's Ships to serve for a Cruise, but no further account of the French Fleet.
- July More Men raised this day for the same purpose.
- Two Ships from England, the Jamaica from London and the John from Bristol.
- July Still Reports of the French Fleet, being on the
- 16тн Coast but not credited by some. I think it must be so.
- July The last of the Volunteers were sent down to the
- 17TH Fleet, among them Benjamin Crofts my apprentice.
- July A Confirmation of the French Fleet being at
- 18TH Rhode Island.2
- July A Confirmation of the French Fleet being at Rhode
- 18th Island.
- July Admiral Arbuthnot with his Fleet, sailed this
- day about eleven, for Rhode Island, in order to look for Mon. Tiernay who we think is at that place landing the Troops he brought out with him.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Arbuthnot, . . . wanting seamen, the squadron not being fully manned, he wrote to the Chamber of Commerce in New York, to procure him a supply. The request was immediately communicated to the inhabitants, and to the honour and loyalty of New York let it be perpetuated that within 24 hours 2,000 seamen, all volunteers, were procured, sent to Sandy Hook . . . and properly distributed in the several ships."—Jones's New York, I, 358.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The squadron under de Tiernay.

July Ad. Arbuthnot sailed for Rh. Island to look after

19th Mon. Tourney.

JULY From the winds this Day and Night we have Reasons to think Admiral Arbuthnot will be at

Rhode Island by Saturday morning.

JULY Washington's Army, Part thereof was repulsed by the wood Cutters near Fort Lee, 4 of the

latter killed and 7 wounded."

JULY Nothing New from the Fleet, the Army is embarking, and we suppose Part of them will soon

sail for Rhode Island.

July Another Attack is expected to be made upon the Wood Cutters, by a large body of Washington's

Army.

"The following Approbation was signified to Col.
Cuyler by the Adjutant-General:

"Head-Quarters, July 21, 1780.

« Sir,

"The Commander in Chief admiring the Gallantry of the Refugees, who in such small numbers defended their Post against so very considerable a Corps, and withstood both their Cannonade and Assault: desires his very particular Acknowledgement of their Merit may be testified to them.

"His Excellency requests you will give in a Return of the Numbers present at this spirited Defence, that he may give Directions for uniform Cloathing and Hats

being given them from the Inspector General's Office.

"In future your Requisition of Ammunition will be valid with the Ordnance.

"I have the Honour to be, "Sir, your most obedient,

"and most humble Servant,

"JOHN ANDRE, D. A. Y."

<sup>1</sup> The Mercury (No. 1501) prints the following account:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Yesterday Morning about nine o'clock, Generals Wayne and Irwin, with the 1st and 2d Pennsylvania Brigades of Infantry, Col. Moyland's Cavalry, and Proctor's Artillery, the Flower of Washington's Army, consisting of about 1,800 Troops, with 6 Six Pounders, and one Howitz, appeared in View of Col. Cuyler's Refugee Post, on the Jersey Shore, which was then commanded by Capt. Thomas Ward; about 10 o'clock they advanced with their Cannon, within 160 Yards of the Refugee Works, and commenced a tremendous Cannonade which lasted till half-past 11; they attempted to storm the Abbatis, but were repulsed with the Loss of about 90 killed and wounded, among which are five Officers. The Loss of the Refugees is 4 killed, and 8 slightly wounded; no Veterans could have behaved better on this Occasion than these few Loyalists. And his Excellency the Commander in Chief, has expressed his Thanks and Approbation to this LOYAL BAND, for their spirited and gallant Behaviour.

### August, 1780] HUGH GAINE

JULY The Blond Frigate, Captain Barclay in going around Corlear's Hook ran upon the Rocks opposite Van Denham's; She was bound with the Fleet for Rhode Island.

July The Blond not yet got off, but the Troops are

25TH busy embarking.

JULY A Report that Washington with a large Body of Men, is near the Post at Fort Lee. No certain account that [ ] has got to the West Indies, nor nothing certain from Rhode Island.

July The Fleet with the Troops on board got under Way this Afternoon with a Fair wind. The Blond got off with little Damage.

July The Fleet got as far as Huntington Harbour,

28TH and there came to an anchor.

JULY 29TH An Express from the Fleet the Contents unknown.

JULY Another vessel from the Fleet, but Nothing Tran-

30TH spires.

July The Fleet with the Troops have returned to 31st White Stone. The cause supposed to be on account of 5 French or Spanish Men of War being

seen on the Coast.

August A Confirmation of the Troops being at White Stone, but no further account of any more of the Enemy's Ships.

August Reported that Washington is crossing the North

2ND River, and I think 'tis not to be doubted.

August More Accounts of Washington having crossed the North River and that he was at White Plains.

Aug. 4TH General Clinton has gone to Long Island.

AUGUST A Confirmation that Washington is at or near White Plains; and that General Clinton is indisposed at Flushington.

August Nothing new from our Fleet at Newport; the Army is principally between White Stone and Flushing.

August
7TH
Mr. Mariner was brought to Town this Day, and the other Prisoners: The former sent to the Provost and all the Rest put on board the Prison's Ships. An Account that Washington has recrossed Hudson's River.

August Reports that the Admiral is expected from Rhode 8th Island in the Roebuck.

August A most Seasonable Rain, and never more wanted.

The General came to Town and several Vessels from the Sound.

August Nothing to be depended upon. Reports that the Troops incline to the Eastward.

August A Demand for more Seamen by the Admiral. A Frigate to sail for England.

August The Frigate to sail to-morrow and not the Packet 12TH as was said.

August The Frigate not yet sailed, but 'tis said she will 13TH to-morrow.

August 'Tis said the Troops in Long Island are about to 14TH embark. The Frigate not yet sailed.

August Uncommonly warm: No News. The Troops on

15TH Long Island are certainly on the Move.

August The weather still uncommonly hot indeed! No Movements that can be Depended upon.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;About 5 o' Clock last Friday Morning an Account was brought to Rockaway, that two Rebel Whale-Boats were at Hog-Island, and had taken a Schooner in the Bay; in Consequence of which Advice, Capt. Charles Hicks, of the Militia of that Place, mustered his Company, and with a few Volunteers in two Boats, went in Quest of them, but the stormy Weather prevented their attacking them that Evening. About 4 o' Clock the next Morning, Captain Hicks, in order to avoid the Effusion of Blood, sent a Flag to inform the Rebels, that if they would surrender Prisoners they should have good Quarters; this they would not comply with, when a smart Action commenced; but the Enemy seeing they could not escape, agreed to accept the first Terms offered by Captain Hicks, and accordingly surrendered themselves Prisoners of War.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The two Whale-Boats were 14 Days from Brunswick, but had met with no Success, and one of them was commanded by William Mariner, formerly of this Place, but of late a great Rebel Partisan. The Prisoners amount to Twenty-eight, among them a Clergyman. The Boats were well fitted, and provided with all Sorts of Ammunition, etc. There were none killed or wounded on either Side; several grape Shot went thro' Captain Hicks's jacket."—The Mercury, No. 1503.

#### HUGH GAINE August, 1780]

Still hot to Suffocation almost, no News more than August we hear two Regiments are coming to Town. I7TH August The Mercury Packet taken off the Hook last Monday Week sent to Philadelphia by three 18тн Privateers. No further Accounts from the Fleet, more than August they lay at Gardiner's Island. IOTH Sudden Alteration from extreme warm to Moder-AUGUST ate Weather. 2OTH The Renoun from the Fleet and a Brig. The AUGUST Admiral was left off Block Island last Saturday. 2 IST No Account of the Fleet since they left off Block AUGUST Island, neither do we hear any thing from the 22ND Army. Great Preparations for the Fleet's going to Sea, AUGUST but the Day not yet fixed. 23RD A Report that Washington is advancing towards August Bergen. 24TH The Rebels with Washington at their Head is AUGUST plundering the Bergenites of Forage &c. They 25TH are fired at from Staten Island.1 The Rebels were as low down as Prior's Mills AUGUST yesterday, burnt Mr. Bayard's House this Day, 26тн

and went off in the Night. General Washington we hear is at or near the Lib-August

erty Pole with all his Troops. Extreme warm 27TH this Day indeed.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;General Washington, the Marquis de la Fayette, Generals Green and Wayne, with many other Officers, and a large Body of Rebels, have been in the Vicinity of Bergen for some Days past. They have taken all the Forage from the Inhabitants of that Place, and left them destitute of almost every Thing for their present and Winter Subsistence. Their Officers were down as low as Prior's Mills last Friday, but did not seem inclined to make any Attack: Their Artillery, save some Field Pieces, with their Baggage, are about 20 Miles in the Country.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Rebels on Saturday burnt Col. William Bayard's new House and Barn, at Castile, on the North End of Hobuck, and destroyed all the Forage and Timber to be found there to a very large Amount. They went off on Saturday Night or vesterday Morning, and have not been since heard of." - The Mercury, No. 1506.

August The Weather altered much, but not one Syllable 28TH of News.

August Warm To-day again. The Fleet to sail next Sat-29TH urday.

29тн urday. August A Report that a Brig is arrived from Admiral 30тн Arbuthnot.

August Like for Rain all Day, but still continues very 31ST warm.

SEPTEMBER The Packet arrived from England with the Confirmation of a Riot there.

SEPTEMBER A Ship from Falmouth, that sailed 2 Days before 2ND the Packet, Captain Sarly.

SEPTEMBER Much Rain, which was greatly wanted. The 3RD whole Day Wet.

SEPTEMBER Very Pleasant; The Fleet for England Sailed 4TH this Day under Convoy of the Renoun &c. &c., Captain Hawkes.<sup>2</sup>

SEPT. 5TH Pleasant, but Nothing new worth Notice.

SEPTEMBER A Report from the Country of an Engagement in 6TH Carolina.

September A further account of the Action mentioned yes-7TH terday.

SEPTEMBER A Confirmation this Evening of an Action in Car-8TH olina between the Earl of Cornwallis and General Gates in which the latter was totally Routed.

<sup>1</sup> The Lord Gordon riot.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "On board the Fleet for England are embarked, the Right Hon. Lord and Lady Cathcart, the Generals Tryon, Mathew and Pattison; the Cols. Hamilton and Faucett, of the Guards, Col. Macdonald of the 71st; Col. Clerk, late Barrack-Master General; the Capts. Jacobs, Wardlow, Farnham and James, of the Royal Navy; Major Lumm and Graham 16th, Major Campbell 74th, Major Sutherland, with his Lady and Family, the Hon. Major Cochrane, Capt. Beauclark, of the Guards, Capt. Willington 57th, Capt. Ford of the R. Artillery, John Grant, Esq.; Commissary and Paymaster of the R. Artillery, Peter Paumier, Esq.; Deputy Commissary of Provisions, Messrs. Green, Brisbane, Spers and Atkinson, Merchants; Mr. Secretary Smith of Maryland, Mrs. Barrow, Relict of the late Paymaster General, Mr. Thomas Miller, with his Family, and Mr. Hick and his Family, etc., etc."—The Mercury, No. 1507.

### September, 1780] HUGH GAINE

This account is in Part Confirmed in the Chatham Paper of the 6th by the Rebels acknowledging they have lost upward of 1000 Men.

SEPTEMBER More Confirmations of the above accounts from 9TH Carolina and they seem still better and better.

September Pleasant Weather for the Season. Much talk of an Embarkation. If so, and any thing of Importance, it must be for Virginia.

SEPTEMBER Nothing yet official from Charlestown but it is

итн daily expected.

SEPTEMBER Agreeable Weather, but Nothing new Worth 12TH Notice.

SEPTEMBER Admiral Rodney arrived this Day off the Hook 13TH from the West Indies with 10 Sail of the Line.

September Admiral Rodney arrived this Day off the Hook, with 13th 10 Sail of the Line from the West Indies.

SEPTEMBER The Admiral expected up, being ill with the

14TH Gout.

SEPTEMBER The Admiral not yet come up, tho' the Guard 15TH was turned out to receive him, and many of the Inhabitants were longing to see the brave Rodney.

SEPTEMBER No appearance of the Admiral. He is sick on 16TH board, which is said to be the Cause of his Delay.

SEPTEMBER An account of the loss of the Ship Watt Captain 17TH Colthwait; and a supposed Re-inforcement to the French at Newport.

SEPTEMBER A Confirmation of the News from Carolina by the arrival of the Schooner Inkey, Captain Stevens in 10 days from that Place. The victory full as great as was first mentioned.<sup>1</sup>

SEPTEMBER The Ships that the Admiral brought is busy re-

19тн pairing.

September Some Talk of an Embarkation but where bound we know not. Some Movement in Washington's Camp.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The official report in The Mercury, No. 1509.

SEPTEMBER Farther accounts of an Embarkation and supposed for Rhode Island but I do not believe it. I rather imagine for the Southward.

SEPTEMBER A Report that the British or Irish Fleets are upon this Coast but dare not approach for Fear a

French Fleet might be off the Coast.

SEPTEMBER Much Talk of an Embarkation, and this Day,

two Frigates arrived from Barbadoes.1

SEPTEMBER Much Rain attended with hard Thunder and Lightening in the Evening, which struck some houses in Town, Ships in the Harbour, and burnt a Barn at Newtown.

SEPTEMBER The Embarkation Still Talked of, and three of the Ships of the Line fell down to the Hook this Day. 25TH Yesterday a Boat, with near 40 Men on board was Taken near the Hook by a Rebel Privateer and was carried off.

SEPTEMBER This Day General Arnold came in from the Rebel Army to the Great Surprise of everybody.

September This Day Gen. Arnold came in from West Point, 26th to the great surprise of every Person who was not in the Secret.

SEPTEMBER Major André who went out to confer with General Arnold is taken by General Washington and 27TH

'tis supposed will be ill used.

SEPTEMBER Major André is well and 'tis said is turned over to Congress by General Washington. 'Tis said an 28TH attack was intended against West Point, by our Troops, but we concluded that is now given over for the Present.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Saturday last his Majesty's Frigates Boreas, Capt. Thompson, and Grevhound, Captain Fooks, of 28 Guns each, arrived here in 19 Days from Barbadoes; who on the Passage took the Charming-Sally (Letter of Marque), of 20 Guns and 96 Men. Likewise the Brig. General Wayne, of 12 Guns and 16 Men; both from Philadelphia. Also the Aurora Privateer, of 20 Guns and 120 Men, from Newbury (three Weeks out and had taken nothing), and a small Spanish Brig, from the Havannah to Cadiz."—The Mercury, No. 1510.

### October, 1780] HUGH GAINE

September Various Reports concerning Major André and 29TH Mr. Smith his Guide.

SEPTEMBER There certainly was an Attack intended against 30TH West Point and that very Serious.

OCTOBER An Account that Major André and Mr. Smith are both to be executed. In Consequence of which General Robertson, Mr. Elliott, Hon. Wm. Smith &c. &c. are gone up the River to see what can be done with Washington.

OCTOBER A Fleet below, supposed to be either the British or Irish, but it turned out to be 14 Ships from

Cape Breton with Coals.<sup>1</sup>

October General Robertson returned from the Rebel Camp, but got little satisfaction concerning Major André otherwise, than that he was not hanged.

OCTOBER Dirty, disagreeable weather, but no News worth ATH Notice; only Reports not to be depended upon.

OCTOBER The Weather continues disagreeable and no 5TH Arrivals from any Port.

October An Account that Major André was Hanged. A Confirmation of the Execution of Major André on Tuesday the 3rd Instant, in Presence of the Rebel Army.

OCTOBER Great Lamentations for the Loss of Major André:

7тн He is no more.

OCTOBER No Arrivals, and 'tis said the Expedition is stopped 8TH for some Days.

OCTOBER The Expedition still goes forward and will soon orth leave this Port.

OCTOBER The Brig —— from Cork arrived this day.<sup>2</sup> She sailed from Cork two days after the Fleet.

Oct. 11TH The St. George from London came in. She left

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On Tuesday last arrived here, a fleet of 14 sail from Louisbourg, via Halifax, under convoy, laden with coals for the winter's consumption."—The Mercury, No. 1512.

the Fleet about 5 weeks ago off the Western Islands, all well.

Several Men of War came in and some of them OCTOBER dismasted in a late Gale of Wind. The Packet 12TH arrived.

The Troops busy preparing for their Departure. OCTOBER The Packet to sail To-Morrow.

I3TH

The Packet, Captain Spargo, to sail this Day. OCTOBER The Ships falling down and a Report that Eliza-I4TH beth Town was Attacked by Captain Simco.

The Fleet sails this day or to-morrow at fartherest. OCTOBER The Fleet from London came up this day, with-IζTH out a missing vessel.

No Account yet of the Cork Fleet. OCTOBER pedition puts off.1

Oct. 17th Hail and Snow this Day fell. Oct. 18th No Account yet of Cork Fleet.

Much talk of another Embarkation and much OCTOBER larger than the last. 'Tis said that Washington IQTH or Green goes to Carolina.2 It must be the former, for the latter will not do. Some Ships of War from Gardiner's Island.

Empty Transports from Gardiner's Island also, October but no Account of the Cork Fleet. People be-2OTH gin to be uneasy.

'Tis imagined that the Cork Fleet has gone to the OCTOBER Southward with those vessels bound that way. 2 I ST

A Report of Several heavy Guns being heard in OCTOBER the Offing, hoped to be the Cork Fleet, but as 22ND the weather is very Heavy nothing can be seen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was Leslie's expedition to Virginia.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;We hear either General Washington or Green are to go to the Southward to take the Command of an Army to be raised in the Carolinas or Virginia; and that the Rebels in general are much surprized at the Inactivity of their Allies the French, who, they say, have done nothing since their Arrival in America, but eat the Provisions designed for the Army under the Command of General Washington."-The Mercury, No. 1514

### November, 1780] HUGH GAINE

October Nothing yet of the Cork Fleet, nor no News of 23RD any sort.

OCTOBER Many foolish Reports from the Country, but

24TH none to be depended upon.

OCTOBER Some Men of War of the Line and Prizes from 25TH Boston Bay.

October More Men of War and Prizes but no account

26тн yet of the Cork Fleet.

October An Account from Philadelphia that a Party of our Troops have been cut off by the Rebels at North Carolina.<sup>1</sup>

October A farther account of our Defeat at Carolina. The 28th Party was commanded by Major Fergusson.

Ост. 29тн No more accounts this day of any Sort.

OCTOBER Some Reports that the Carolina affair is by no means to be credited and that an Embarkation of 3500 men is in agitation for the South.

OCTOBER Much Rain and dull Weather and the News from the Southward in some Measure Contradicted.

NOVEMBER No farther accounts from Carolina, and the IST Reports doubted.

NOVEMBER Some Recruits going to the Southward, supposed for the Carolinas. Reported that Admiral Rodney will depart in a few days, next week at fartherest.

November Farther Reports of an Embarkation for the South-3RD ward.

NOVEMBER The Troops for Carolina embarks Tomorrow at fartherest.

NOVEMBER The Recruits went on board this Day, and are to sail To-morrow if possible.

NOVEMBER Admiral Rodney for the West Indies this Week.
6TH A Convoy appointed for London.

NOVEMBER Little doing; but every body uneasy concerning the 7TH Delay of the Cork Fleet.

<sup>1</sup> Battle of King's Mountain.

NOVEMBER A Report that some of the Cork Fleet is carried 8TH into Boston. Admiral Rodney gone on board.

NOVEMBER No arrivals for some Days from any Quarter, 9TH which seems strange. A Report that Jamaica is attacked by French and Spaniards.

NOVEMBER This morning we received the very agreeable News of the arrival of the Cork Fleet, via South Carolina, and several of them were blown off the Coast of Carolina, and 'tis feared some of them were taken.

NOVEMBER The Fleet is not yet come up, on account of the IITH Wind being hard at North West.

NOVEMBER Some of the Fleet got up this Day, and the Re-12TH mainder are expected next Tide.

NOVEMBER The Yarmouth with the Ships for England sails 13TH the first Fair Wind, every thing preparing for that purpose.

November The Yarmouth not yet sailed, but will To-14TH morrow.

NOVEMBER The Yarmouth, with all the Ships, as well as Sir 15TH George for the West Indies, sailed out of the Hook and came to anchor.

Nov. 16TH All the Ships sailed this Day or last Eve.

November A Report that Ethan Allen has joined the King's 17TH Troops at Ticonderoga; 'Tis believed.

November No farther account of Allen's Junction with the 18th British Army.

NOVEMBER Pleasant Weather for the Season, but no other 19TH News than a Report that some of the Troops under the Command of General Leslie were gone to succour Lord Cornwallis.

NOVEMBER Pretty Pleasant. Some Prizes brought in, said to 20TH be Rebel Privateers.

November Little worth Notice; some firing at Newark, where the Refugees went for some Cattle; but they were beat away, by a Part of General Washington's Army.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>An account is given in The Mercury, No. 1519.



HSOUNG

Paptain General, and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New York, and the Territories depending thereon in America. Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the time.

THUREAS I have received riss majory's Royal Proclime of, given actine Come and In July in the Country-third Day of August last, in the Words following:

For suppressing REBELLION

GEORGE R.

HEREAS many of our Subsects in diversity of our Colorise and Phototocs in Northern and Support of the parts o

In Obedience therefore to his Majesty's Commands to me given, I do hereby publish and make known his Majesty's most gracious Proclamation above recited; earnestly exhorring and requiring all his Majesty's loyal and faithful Subjects within this Province, as they value their Allegiance due to the best of Sovereigns, their Dependance on and Protection from their Parent State, and the Bleffings of a mild, free, and happy Constitution; and as they would shun the faral Calamities which are the inevitable Confequences of Scalition and Rebellion, to pay all due Obedience to the Laws of their Country, seriously to attend to his Majesty's faid Proclamation, and govern themselves accordingly.

Great under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of New-York, the Foundation For of Nove beer, One Unified Sean Handson in the 1st the Seatenth Tear of the Reign of our Sweering Levid Guoreus the Third, by the Grace of God of Great-Botton, Feature and Jones, Ann. No. 18. Py bis Excellency's Command,

SAMUEL BAYARD, Jun. D. Sccry.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



### December, 1780] HUGH GAINE

November Changeable Weather this Day. A ship from

22ND Oporto.

November Governor Hamilton of Detroit, came in this Day
23RD by water from Virginia in three Days. Most of
General Leslie's Division is gone to Cape Fear.

NOVEMBER A Report that the Refugee Post at the Sunken
24TH Meadows in Long Island are all taken away by
the Rebels.

November An account that the Russian Fleet was at Lisbon, 25TH and the English Vessels were obliged to go off.

November An account that General Leslie had left Virginia 26TH with all the Troops and was gone to Cape Fear.

Monday Admiral Arbuthnot arrived this Day from Gardiner's Island in a small Frigate, his Errand unknown; the Squadron at their Station.

November Ad. Arbuthnot came this Day from Gardiners Island

27th in a Frigate, where he left the Fleet.

Tuesday A Melancholy account of a Hurricane at the Island of Jamaica; that the Towns of Montega Bay, St. Lucia, and Savannah, La., that are mostly destroyed; that his Majesty's Ships Phænix is cast away and the Unicorn taken. A signal for some Ships below.

Wednesday Very foggy and Calm, so that we can obtain no 29TH knowledge from below. The Signals are still up.

THURSDAY The Vessels below are from Halifax and two from South Carolina, as well as the Media Frigate from England in thirty Days. Advice by the Media that a French Armament was expected here.

November The Medea Frigate in 30 Days from Eng. brings 30th an account that a Fleet may soon be expected this way.

DECEMBER An Expedition talked of, but its Destination not FRIDAY 1ST known, but supposed not to be far off.

SATURDAY An uncommon Change in the Weather, being very and hard Frost.

Sun. 3RD Pleasant, but no News worth Notice.

Monday The Packet in five weeks from Falmouth by

which we have but little News. 4TH

Tuesday The Weather moderates much, and bids for clearing much. Little said about the ExpediζTH tion.

WEDNESDAY The talked of Expedition laid aside I imagine, in Consequences of the Advices received by the Media.

THURSDAY Another Expedition said to be on the Carpet, but I imagine of very little Consequence.

FRIDAY 'Tis supposed to be for Virginia under the Com-8тн mand of General Arnold.

December An Expedition on Foot supposed for Virginia under the Command of Arnold.

SATURDAY The Expedition will go next Week said about Saturday next.

SUN. 10TH Dull thick Weather all Day and no News stirring. Monday Dull Weather continues yet, and much Talk of the Expedition.

Tuesday Ships drop down to the Island, and Sunday the Day fixed for sailing.

WED. 13TH The Troops embark and the Artillery.

THURSDAY The Troops all on board, and the Fleet may sail To-morrow.

FRI. 15TH Busy about getting away.

SATURDAY This Morning a Vessel from South Carolina with an account of the Rebels being defeated.

SUNDAY No further accounts than that Sumpter has been

well flogged by General Tarleton.

Monday The Expedition said to sail as soon as the weather clears up.

TUE. 19TH General Arnold and all his people on board.

WEDNESDAY The Packet to sail To-morrow, and the Expedition at the same time.

THURSDAY General Arnold sailed this Morning for the Chesapeake with a fair Wind. 2 IST

### January, 1781] HUGH GAINE

December General Arnold sailed this Day for the Chesapeake

21st with a fair Wind.

FRIDAY Some Snow. The Wind continues fair for Gen-22ND eral Arnold, and we may suppose he will be at Virginia by Sunday next.

SATURDAY Still dull Weather and dirty; repeated dismal ac-

23RD counts from the West Indies.

Sunday Pretty moderate, but very dirty, and like to con-24TH tinue.

Monday Foggy, but we suppose from the late Wind, Gen-25TH eral Arnold is arrived at Chesapeake.

TUE. 26TH Cleared up with cold Weather.

WED. 27TH Continues very pleasant, but no News.

THUR. 28TH The Weather still pleasant. Fri. 29TH Still uncommonly mild.

SAT. 30TH Very fine Weather indeed.

Sun. 31st Pleasant and mild. 10 Deserters.

# 

JANUARY

1781.

Mon. 1ST The Weather continues fine and the Town quiet.

Tuesday Some Whale Boats 'tis said came down the River,

in order to surprise and carry away General
Clinton.

Wednesday Still, soft and pleasant Weather and every thing 3RD peaceable. Yesterday Mrs. Arnold had a Letter from the General, by a Vessel that came in from the Chesapeake. An account of a Revolt.

Thursday A farther account of a Revolt in Washington's
Army. 'Tis said to be the Pennsylvania Line,
who want to be discharged by Reason their Times
are out.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The revolt of the Pennsylvania Line.

FRIDAY This Revolt I think will not answer our Purpose.

5TH No Deserters yet.

SATURDAY The Boats from Staten Island, are stopped by

6тн order of the General.

Sunday The Boats continue stopped, and no accounts from Jersey at all. Admiral Rodney arrived at St. Kitts.

Monday Great Expectations from the Mutineers, but as 8th they do not begin to make their appearance, little I am afraid is to be expected from them.

Tuesday A Report of Trouble at West Point, and I think 9TH it must be so, as well as with the Pennsylvania Line.

WEDNESDAY Farther reports of the Confusion in every Part of

10тн Jersey where the Rebels are.

THURSDAY Some Transport come from New Town Creek and Hallett's Cove, and 'tis said are destined up the North River with Troops.

FRIDAY Our Stocks begin to fall with Regard to the Re-

12TH volters.

Saturday Little to be depended upon about the Revolters.

13TH I imagine Washington is concerned in the Scheme.

Sun. 14TH Nothing material of any kind. Mon. 15TH Report of some Vessels below.

Tue. 16th No Vessels below from any Place.

Wednesday A Report that Dayton's Brigade has disobeyed 17th his orders.

THUR. 18TH The above Report not credited.

FRI. 19TH The Revolters settled with Congress.

SAT. 20TH The above account Confirmed.

Sunday An account that three of the French Fleet have sailed out of Rhode Island.

Monday No doubt but the French Ships above mentioned have left Rhode Island. Admiral Arbuthnot goes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was the expedition of De Tilley to the Chesapeake.

### February, 1781] HUGH GAINE

down To-morrow. The Admiral sailed for Gardiner's Island.

Tuesday Last Night a most violent Gale of Wind, attended with Rain and Snow, but did little Damage besides blowing down some old Walls, by which one or two women were killed and some wounded.

Wednesday The Snow extreme deep indeed! and will prevent all Vessels from going to Sea, as well as the Packet

now ready.

THURSDAY Last Night an account was brought to Town that 25TH there was a Revolt in the Jersey Brigade. General Robertson is gone to Staten Island.

There certainly is a Revolt in the Jersey Brigade, but what the soldiers mean to do is uncertain. Williams and Party we hear is reduced to about 500.

SATURDAY An Account of the loss of his Majesty's Ship Cul-27TH loden, near Montaug Point last Monday Night. Sunday The above loss Confirmed and that the Bedford

28TH lost her Masts.

Mon. 29TH Nothing worth Notice to Day.

Tuesday Pleasant Weather, but nothing more than the Re-30TH port of a Vessel below.

WEDNESDAYA Vessel from Lisbon with an account that the

31st King's speech was spirited.

FEBRUARY Another Vessel from Lisbon. The Fleet under THUR. IST the Convoy of the Clinton and Brilliant sailed out of the Hook. A Brig from Liverpool.

FRIDAY Dull foggy Weather, a Ship from Bristol II
2ND Weeks and the Iris the Day before from Virginia.2

"We have just heard that a Part of Washington's Army has secured the refrac-

tory of Dayton's Brigade."-The Mercury, No. 1528.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;By the last accounts from Jersey, we learn, That a part of the Revolters under Mr. Williams are still at Trenton, and have not yet settled their business; and that the revolt of Dayton's Brigade, as has been mentioned for some days, is partly made up; however, 'tis not doubted the contagion will spread thro' the whole Rebel Army.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The news she brought is given in The Mercury, No. 1529.

SATURDAY Nothing Material or worth Notice; the Weather 3RD dull and dirty indeed!

SUN. 4TH Continuation of a dearth of News.

MON. 5TH Extreme Cold, nothing new. Tue. 6TH Frost continues, but moderate.

WED. 7TH Changeable Weather, but no News.

THUR. 8TH Moderate, nothing Material. FRI. 9TH Reports of an action in Carolina.

SAT. 10TH Nothing worth Notice.

SUNDAY An account from Jersey of an action in Carolina 11TH between Lord Cornwallis and General Washington [sic] but doubted.

Mon. 12TH The above account contradicted.

TUESDAY Vessels below from Chesapeake and South Carolina but the News from the latter not agreeable Tarleton being defeated.1

WEDNESDAY The Theyn Packet from England in 9 weeks.

Nothing very material.

THURSDAY The November Packet from England by way of 15TH South Carolina; off the Capes of Virginia the Packet fell in with a 64 gun Ship, supposed to be French; she fired several shots at the Halifax, one of which wounded her Mast.

FRI. 16TH Vessels preparing to sail for Governor's Island.

SAT. 17TH No News.

SUNDAY A Report that Arnold is shut up in the Chesapeake. This account is said to be brought by a Schooner that arrived this Morning.

Monday A farther Confirmation of some French Ships be-19TH ing in the Chesapeake. They are said to be two

"The following is an Extract of a Letter from Staten Island, dated February II, 1781:

<sup>1</sup> How much Gaine and his newspaper were in agreement is well indicated by the version of this he printed:

<sup>&</sup>quot;By a late Letter from Virginia we are informed, that Lord Cornwallis has defeated General Green, and taken 1600 Prisoners. This advice arrived last Evening from Jersey from a Person who saw the Letter, and who may be relied on."—The Mercury, No. 1530.

Frigates and an old 74 with only one Tier of Guns.

The Iris sailed this Day for Gardiner's Bay.

TUESDAY Still further Reports of the French Ships in Ches-20TH apeake, by a Prize Brig from that Place, into which they fired some Shot.

WEDNESDAY The Richmond and Orpheus from Halifax: they

21ST heard of the French Ships.

THURSDAY A Report that some of the French Ships had 22ND again left Rhode Island.

FRIDAY The Report of the French Ships leaving Rhode 23RD Island void of any Foundation.

SATURDAY Various Reports from the Country about Ethan 24TH Allen.

Sunday Much Talk of an Embarkation but not greatly 25TH credited.

Mon. 26th The Thoughts of an Embarkation laid aside.

Tue. 27TH Some Prizes from the West Indies.

WEDNESDAYAn account that Sir Samuel Hood with his Fleet 28TH was taken on his way to the West Indies.

March The above account revived, and some begin to Thur. 1st believe it: I am afraid 'tis so.

FRIDAY The News of Sir Samuel's being taken loses 2ND ground.

SATURDAY An Embarkation To-morrow. The Romulus 3RD said to be taken.

Sun. 4TH The Troops embark.

Mon. 5TH Wait for the Admiral to Convoy them.

Tuesday Reported the French Fleet is sailed from Rhode 6TH Island.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;By late Accounts we learn, that Ethan Allen has been a few Days ago at Albany, with a Guard of 24 Men; that he is laying up Provisions of every Specie in his State, and is determined to oppose the Congress and all their Adherents; that Numbers of People daily flock to him, and that Liberty Poles are erected in many Parts of the County of Albany, Dutchess, &c., with red Flags, and that the People declare they cannot nor will not pay the Taxes lately imposed on them."—
The Mercury, No. 1531.

WEDNESDAY Farther Reports of the French Fleet being sailed, and if so, the Chesapeake must be the object.

THURSDAY Arbuthnot hourly expected at the Hook to take

charge of the Fleet for Chesapeake.

An account the French Fleet not yet in Chesa-FRIDAY peake I wish it may be true. Last Night Mr. 9TH Duane died.1

SATURDAY Farther accounts that the French Fleet is still at Rhode Island. We are in Pain for the Chat-HTOI ham and her Convoy from Charlestown, as the Romulus was taken by the L'Eville of 64 Guns off the Chesapeake, and carried to Rhode Island, the 24th.2

Three of the Fleet came in last Night and the SUNDAY Remainder with the Chatham left off the Hook. IITH

The Remainder of the Fleet with the Chatham Monday all but one came up this Day. I2TH

TUESDAY The Fleet went through the Narrows this Day

and came too, between the Banks.

WEDNESDAY The Ship Halifax came in from Admiral Arbuthnot, who was gone after the French Fleet, that I4TH sailed from Rhode Island this Day week, and our Fleet the Friday following.

THURSDAY The Fleet not yet sailed, but still lay down near

the Hook, waiting for a wind. IζTH

The French and English Fleets, have been both FRIDAY seen by Captain Miller, from London, supposed destined for Virginia.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;On Thursday Evening died, Mr. Cornelius Duane: He was descended from a very respectable European Family; -a sensible, pleasant Person, and much esteemed by a very extensive Acquaintance. His Remains were interred the next Day in Trinity Church Yard, attended by a number of respectable citizens." - The Mercury, No. 1534.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;A French 64 Gun Ship, called the l'Eville, with two Frigates, sailed from Rhode-Island the 9th ultimo, for Chesapeake, where they compleated the Business they were sent upon, took several English Vessels, and returned to Newport the 24th of the same Month, where by the last Accounts from thence they remain."-The Mercury, No. 1534.

SATURDAY The Fleet came into the Hook again, but will 17TH sail the first Wind.

SUN., 18TH The wind Southerly; the Fleet cannot stir out.

Monday No accounts from Admiral Arbuthnot or the French Fleet. The Wind too high for our Fleet from the Hook to put out.

Tuesday The Fleet from the Hook sailed this afternoon at

20TH 5 o'clock with a fair Wind.

WEDNESDAY Nothing stirring this Day, the Wind to the South-21ST ward of West.

THURSDAY A Brig from the Chesapeake, which She left last
22ND Monday; The Captain says a Fleet arrived there
the Evening before and Came to in Lynn Haven
Bay, not known whether English or French.

FRIDAY Many Conjectures about the above Fleet, but

23RD nothing fixed upon.

SATURDAY Dull heavy Weather, but no News from any quarter but still Conjectures about the Fleet in the Chesapeake.

1 "On Thursday night arrived the brig Independence, (taken at Charlestown) Capt. John Delworth, from Chesapeake. The following is the most accurate account we have been able to obtain of the naval force arrived in the Bay:

<sup>&</sup>quot;A ship with a poop, supposed to be the French frigate La Surveillante, of 36 guns, commanded by Le Chevalier Villeneuf Collard, arrived in Chesapeake Bay on Friday, the 16th inst. On her appearance the Swift sloop of war, Capt. Graves, went down to reconnoitre, and making the private signal it was not answered. On Saturday the Independence and Swift were both appointed to watch her; and on Sunday morning she left the Bay, and stood out to sea, firing a gun. On Sunday at sunset a fleet arrived in Lynhaven-Bay, ranged in a line east and west, consisting of 7 men of war of the line, a ship reckoned to be of 50 guns, with bright sides, and her poop painted black, and three frigates; one of the largest ships had a jury mizen mast, another had a white flag flying at the fore-top gallant-mast head, and the largest (presumed to be of three decks, although her lower ports were shut) had a red flag at the mizen-top gallant-mast head; the Independence made them the private signal, when the whole fleet hoisted English colours, but the private signal was not answered; this induced Captain Dilworth (who on Monday morning passed within two miles of the fleet) to leave Chesapeake and make the best of his way for New-York, not apprized that the British fleet was sailed in pursuit of Monsieur D' Astouches.

<sup>&</sup>quot;General Arnold, and the troops under his command, were in health and had plenty of fresh provisions, and were effectually secured by strong works against the rebel militia, which hovered about his post, at about a mile and a half distance."—

The Mercury, No. 1536.

Sunday Nothing worth Notice To-Day but all eager for 25TH News from Arbuthnot.

Monday
This Morning an Express from the Admiral with an account of an Engagement between him and the French Admiral, but little more was done than driving the French off the Ground and Arbuthnot took Post in the Chesapeake. By this lucky event Arnold is relieved &c and we hope the Re-inforcement sailed the 20th under the Command of General Phillips will arrive safe. A Brig from Liverpool says the French Fleet on the 20th steering towards Block Island.

Tuesday No arrivals to-Day, dull and cold Weather for the 27TH Season.

WED., 28THThe Weather dull and nothing Material.

THURSDAY An account of the taking a Dutch Man of War, killing the Admiral, her Commander, and taking all the Ships under his Convoy. He sailed from St. Eustatia two Days before it fell into Admiral Rodney's Hands. The Packet sailed.

FRI., 30TH Pleasant Weather, and little News.

SATURDAY Mr. Moody brought in a Mail that he took in 31st the Clove the Day before on his way to Philadelphia from the Eastward.<sup>2</sup>

April Nothing Material this Day more than a Report Sunday of an action to the Southward between Lord Cornwallis and General Green.

Monday A Report that the French Fleet was got into Rhode Island, and believed by most People.

Tuesday More Reports of the action between Lord Corn-3RD wallis and General Green.

1 See The Mercury, No. 1537.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "On Saturday another Rebel Mail was brought to this city, taken last Thursday vith [sic] Montaigne the Post Rider, who was in person brought to town by the captors. It contained a great number of letters in the bags from New England, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, Fish-Kill, New Windsor, &c. The Public may depend on the genuineness of the following letter."—The Mercury, No. 1538.

Wednesday An account from Philadelphia in a printed Paper of the above Engagement between Lord Cornwallis and Green, in which the latter was defeated.

THURSDAY Exceeding Pleasant, an arrival from the Chesa-5TH peake with an account that General Phillips got in there in 5 Days from home.

FRIDAY Nothing more Material than various accounts 6TH relative to the Engagement between Lord Cornwallis and General Green.

Saturday A more particular account of General Green's 7th Loss said to be 1307 Killed, wounded and missing.

SUNDAY Blowing Weather and a Vessel from London in a

8TH long Passsage.

Monday Blowing Weather, a Brig from St. Kitts; her let-9TH ters came up in Post last Night with the Particulars of the taking of Statia.

Tuesday A Signal for a Fleet; 'Tis Arbuthnot from Vir-10TH ginia with empty Transports.2

WED. IITH The Ships came into the Hook.

THURSDAY Admiral Arbuthnot with 4 comes up and Graves
12TH with the Rest at the Watering Place.

FRIDAY Nothing material this Day, and the Ships lay as

13TH yesterday.

SATURDAY Three of Admiral Arbuthnots Ships came into the I4TH East River. The Royal Oak got on the Rocks opposite White Hall, where She lay one Tide.

SUNDAY The Royal Oak got off this Day and another 15TH Prize from Hispaniola put in.

Monday The Richmond from Virginia and brought in a 16TH Prize with her.

<sup>1</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1538.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Yesterday arrived from Chesapeake, Virginia, the following transports, viz., Elizabeth, Nestor, Harmony, Caladonia, Charming Nancy, Empress of Russia, Lord Mulgrave, Apollo, Providence, Belona, Eolus, and Eliza, with sundry merchant vessels and other prizes. They left Portsmouth last Friday, at which time the garrison were in remarkable good health, and abundantly supplied with every species of provision the country affords."—The Mercury, No. 1539.

Tuesday Busily employed in fitting up the Men of War, 17TH but I imagine they will not be ready for 10 Days. WEDNESDAYA Ship from Lisbon, in 11 Weeks but no Mater-

ial News by her.

THURSDAY The Roebuck brought in the Rebel Ship the Confederacy loaded with clothing &c &c from the Capes.1

FRI. 20TH Nothing Material.

SATURDAY The Fleet from Carolina under the Convoy of the

21ST Assurance.<sup>2</sup>

The Packet by the Cormorant, from Torbay in 6 SUNDAY Weeks. 22ND

Monday Dull Weather, but nothing worth Notice, more 23RD than a Signal up for some Merchantmen.

Tues. 24TH Nothing Material this Day.

WED. 25TH Reports that the French Fleet has sailed.

<sup>2</sup> "Yesterday a Fleet of Victuallers, and some private Vessels, arrived here from South Carolina, under convoy of several of his Majesty's Ships."-The Mercury,

No. 1545.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Thursday was conducted into our harbour, the Confederacy, a frigate carrying 28 French twelves, and 8 six pounders; it is said that her keel was originally laid for a ship of 64 cannon; she was taken on Saturday last off the Capes of Virginia by one of his majesty's ships of war; her commander, Seth Harding, of Connecticut, had made every disposition for a close engagement, when perceiving her antagonist (on hoisting English colours) run out a lower tier of guns, and another frigate in sight, he very prudently struck the rebel colours, and submitted without any resistance.—Among near 300 men on board her were found a number of British seamen, who had been forced into the enemy's service, through the harshest treatment in their gaols; these with great alacrity entered into that of their native country. We are informed her invoice amounts to fifty thousand pounds; the cargo consists in sugar, cotton, indigo, and a large quantity of cloathing for Mr. Washington's army. She was bound from St. Francois to Philadelphia, with a convoy, of which several vessels have been lately brought into this port. She is the largest ship ever employed by Congress, whose navy (according to Mr. Richard Langston's letter, dated October 5, and produced to us by the first of the three intercepted mails) is now reduced to three frigates, viz., the Alliance, Trumbull, and Deane. There was a French Colonel of engineers in the rebel service, and several other persons of that nation on board the prize. Captain Harding was some time ago taken and brought to this city in the Oliver Cromwell privateer. - He was one of the captors of the Jason's fleet from New-York for Carolina; and it is justly due to him, that we inform the public, he treated the gentlemen who, on that disastrous event became his prisoners, with great humanity and kindness."-The Mercury, No. 1540.

### HUGH GAINE

May, 1781]

THUR. 26TH More Reports of the Sailing of the French Fleet.
FRIDAY Some Vessels taken off the Hook by New Lon27TH don Privateers.

SATURDAY A "Feu de Joy" on account of Lord Cornwallis's

28тн Victory over General Green.

SUNDAY Nothing Material but Pleasant Weather ap-

29тн proaching.

Monday The Last Day of the Month, The President going out of the East River got on the Reef opposite White Hall.

MAY IST All busy moving; the Men of War in the North Tuesday River.

WED. 2ND Pleasant and agreeable Weather but no News. THURS. 3RD The Ships go down to the Watering Place.

Fri. 4th Captain Devereux arrived from the West Indies.

Saturday Captain Afflick made a Commodore when a Royal

5th Salute was fired from the Men of War at the

Watering Place.

Sun. 6TH Pleasant and the Fleet preparing to Sail. Mon. 7TH An uncommon Storm of Wind and Rain.

Tues. 8th Weather continues disagreeable indeed. Wed. 9th The Fleet went down to the Hook.

THURSDAY Again, very rainy Weather, that Prevents the IOTH Fleet from going away.

FRIDAY The London run aground in going down yester-

11TH day on the West Bank.

SATURDAY The London got off last Night, the Fleet for the Southward put out to Sea this Day, but the Wind being contrary they came in again.

Sunday The Fleet for the Southward with their Convoy, got under Way, and was clear of the Sound by Night.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;We are informed that Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot has made the following promotions in the Royal Navy, viz.: EDMUND AFFLECK, Esq., to be Commodore, with the rank of Rear Admiral, on which occasion that gentleman hoisted his broad pendant [sic], and last Saturday was saluted from the ships of Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Rear-Admiral Graves, and the rest of the fleet, then lying off Staten Island."—The Mercury, No. 1543.

Monday Very Pleasant Weather, and a fair Wind for the

14тн Fleet.

Tuesday The Weather Warm, and a good Wind for the 15th Fleet. The Men of War that were left behind, got out To-Day.

Wed. 16th The Weather still continues pleasant, but warm.
Thursday A Vessel called the General Monk arrived from the Chesapeake in three Days, with the News of Arnold's destroying the Stores at Petersburgh.

FRIDAY Uncommon cold this afternoon, but Nothing

18TH New worth Notice.

SATURDAY Nothing Worth Notice this Day, but as the Wind 19TH is fair, we may expect some News To-Morrow.

SUNDAY This Morning a Brig from South Carolina with an account of an Action between Lord Rawdon and General Green, in which the latter was defeated with the loss of 500 killed and wounded.

Monday No account of the Packet that sailed with the

21st above Brig.

Tuesday The action at Camden, greater than was expected though the Rebels fought well, they lost many Men.

WednesdaySome Talk of an Embarkation, but I believe it 23RD will come to Nothing. Very bad weather continues. Thursday Rainy Weather still, and a Report of a French

24TH Fleet being on the Coast, but it is not believed.

FRI. 25TH No further accounts of any Fleet.

SAT. 26TH The Admiral said to be at Block Island.

Sun. 27th Very Warm and some Prizes sent in.

Monday An account of the Junction of Lord Cornwallis 28TH and General Arnold at Petersburgh.

Tues. 29TH General Phillips died in Virginia a few Days ago!

WED. 30TH Nothing very material this Day.

THURSDAY Pleasant Weather, but nothing new, the Admiral 31st left the Banks.

June 1, Fri. Very pleasant indeed, no News.

SATURDAY Nothing more Material than that the Fishermen

2ND have been drove in.

Sunday The Pilots went down last Eve to look for the 3RD Whale boats, but they were gone.

Monday Holiday; a Report of the French at the White

4TH Plains.1

Tuesday Another Mail taken by Moody, And John Vreth denberg came in.

Wednesday No foundation for the French being at the White

THURSDAY A Report of the arrival of a French Fleet at Bos-7TH ton with some troops.

FRIDAY This Eve a Privateer overset at the Banks with 35

8тн people drownded.

SATURDAY A Signal for a Fleet; but none of them could get up, but supposed to be from Virginia.

SUNDAY The Fleet of Yesterday from Virginia under Con-

10тн voy; with whom came General Arnold.

Sunday A Fleet from Vir. with whom returned General

June 10th Arnold.

Monday The Confederate Captain Cummings went down this Day to the Hook, and a number of Vessels with her in order to proceed to England, but they will not Sail for some Days.

Tuesday The Admiral returned from a Cruise, but did not

12TH come into the Hook.

<sup>2</sup> "At ten o'clock last Friday morning, another REBEL MAIL was seized on its passage from the Eastern provinces to Philadelphia, and yesterday safely brought to HEAD-QUARTERS: this makes the fourth acquisition of the kind."—The Mer-

cury, No. 1547.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Monday his Majesty entering into his forty-fourth year, the cannon at Fort George were fired, which was succeeded by those from the ships of war, and the other vessels in the harbour: a very elegant dinner was given in celebration of the King's birthday, by his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, commander in chief, to the general officers, British and German, a great number of the military, and other principal gentlemen of the city. Many entertainments were provided at the principal taverns in town, and on Long Island.—The day was passed in convivial harmony, and closed with a feu de joie fired by the garrison and militia, amounting to many thousand men.

Wednesday The Fleet for England will certainly Sail To-13TH Morrow as much expedition is used for that Purpose, also the Packet.

Thursday The General Washington Privateer' brought in this Day, by His Majesty's Ship the Chatham; She Mounts 20 odd guns and 150 Men, all the Europeans sent to England in the Confederate, who sailed with the Fleet this Day.

FRIDAY The Fleet for England, sailed yesterday at 5 o'clock in the Morning under Convoy of 4 Men of War.

SATURDAY This Day on account of the Arrival of the Cork 16TH Fleet at Charlestown, South Carolina via Philadelphia.

SUNDAY A Report that 2000 Men, will soon go on some 17TH Excursion. An account that Pensacola is taken by the Spaniards.

Monday No farther accounts of Pensacola, tho' the Matter is not doubted. The Report to-Day is, that the Spanish are defeated off St. Vincents.

Tuesday Pasquenades against the Admiral very severe indeed! and a farther account of our Success against the Spaniards off St. Vincents. A small Expedition with about 2000 Men, gone to Jersey, supposed towards Monmouth.

WEDNESDAY No farther accounts of the little Expedition, but 20TH that 'tis said they are landed at South Amboy.

THURSDAY A Confirmation of the Report of yesterday, that 21st the Troops are gone towards Monmouth.

Our Troops returned this Day without doing anything more than losing a few Men, and bringing in a very few cattle indeed.

SAT. 23RD Nothing worth Notice this Day.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;A small Rebel Privateer Ship called the General Washington, Walker, Master, of 18 six and four three Pounders, and 150 Men, was sent in here last Thursday, by one of his Majesty's Ships: she was built at Baltimore, and sailed out at Rhode-Island, and is said to be the Property of General Washington and Robert Morris."—The Mercury, No. 1548.

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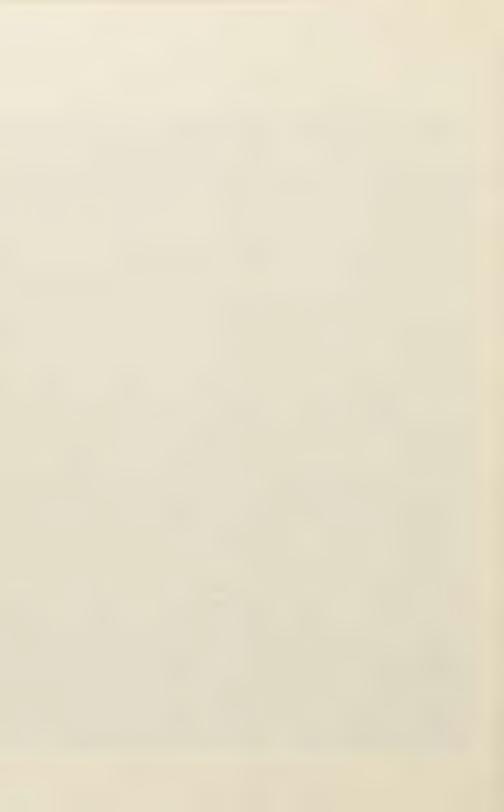
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### July, 1781] HUGH GAINE

Sun. 24TH Pleasant Weather but no News.

Mon. 25TH Two Prizes by Hatfield.

Tuesday The Fleet from Carolina, Chesapeake, Cork and 26TH England.

WEDNESDAY The Carteret and Duke of Cumberland Packets

27тн with the April and May Mails.

THURSDAY A Report of some Troops appearing at the White 28TH Plains.

FRIDAY Admiral Arbuthnot goes to England in the Roe-29TH buck.

SAT. 30TH The Admiral 'tis said will sail To-Morrow.

JULY IST A Report that the French are very near the SUNDAY Bridge.

Mon. 2ND The Rebels are Still advancing with the French.
Tuesday Hot Work this morning at the Bridge between
the Rebels and Jaegers.<sup>2</sup>

WEDNESDAY'Tis said that Washington and the French are at

4TH the Bridge in force.

THURSDAY Nothing more, Relative to the Rebel Army about 5TH the Bridge, but that they are supposed to be there.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Yesterday arrived under convoy, the expected Fleet from Great Britain and Cork, which they left the 27th of March; they touched at Charlestown, and augmented the British army under the command of Lord Rawdon in South Carolina, by landing several battalions of veterans, brought from Cork; immediately after which the noble Lord marched to the assistance of Col. Cruger, who commanded at Ninety-Six. The arrival of this reinforcement accounts for the retreat of the rebel General Greene to the northward.—On the passage the fleet called in the Chesapeak, where the troops were in excellent health. It is said Earl Cornwallis (after having drove the Marquis de la Fayette to the mountains, where he was deserted by the rebel militia) had returned to Richmond, on the north side of James River; that his Lordship's whole army is new mounted, acting with great rapidity and decision.

<sup>&</sup>quot;A part of the augmentation brought under this convoy is the 3d regiment, Major General Style's; the 19th, Lieutenant General Greene's, and the 30th, Lieut. General Parflow's; an immense quantity of provisions, stores, and other necessaries for military operation, were brought by this fleet, which have been most amply distributed at Charleston and portsmouth (sic), in Virginia, and the rest is safely conducted to this city."—The Mercury, No. 1550.

FRIDAY An account of an Action, in the West Indies, between the British and French Fleets to the Loss of the latter but not much credited.

SAT. 7TH More of the Garrison of Pensacola arrived.

Sun. 8th More Still of the Garrison of Pensacola arrived.

Monday The French and Rebels make their appearance at King's Bridge, and causes much Confusion in Town.

July 9th General Washington and the French at King's Bridge.

TUES. IOTH More of the Pensacola Garrison arrived.

WEDNESDAYA Smart Brush with Jaegers at the Bridge last IITH Monday.

THURSDAY The French and Rebels made an Attack on 12TH Lloyd's Neck.<sup>2</sup>

FRI. 13TH The French were beat off Shamefully. SAT. 14TH No further account of the French.

SUN. 15TH Something in agitation up the River.

Monday An account from Virginia that the Light Infantry would soon be here.

TUES. 17TH The French and Rebels still at the Plains.

WED. 18TH Some Deserters say there are 9000.

THURSDAY The Hornet Sloop of War Captain Jennery from

19тн England, expected up to-day in 8 weeks.

FRIDAY Nothing transpired from the Hornet; neither can we learn She has brought any letters, but one to the Admiral.

<sup>2</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1552, for the official account.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;By the Gentlemen just arrived last night from the Havanna, we are informed that on the 20th of June a brigantine arrived there from Windward, by which information was brought that an action at sea had been fought between Admiral Rodney and the Count de Grasse, the event of which terminated greatly in favour of the British; Sir George Rodney took six 70 and two 64 gun ships, the British lost two ships; no other particulars were then known at the Havannah. This intelligence, which was brought to that port in about six days, was credited by the Spaniards, and, haud credible, our quondam old friends there seemed very heartily rejoiced at the disgrace of the French.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Should the above stand in need of a corroboration we will add from the same authority, that all the French ships, consisting of four 74's, and three frigates, immediately departed for Martinique."—The Mercury, No. 1551.

#### August, 1781] HUGH GAINE

SATURDAY Various are the Conjectures relative to the News 21ST brought by the Hornet, Admiral Graves put to Sea this Eve.

July 21st Ad. Graves put to sea this Evening.

SUN., 22ND A Heavy firing at the Bridge this Morning early. Monday The Rebels came down to Morrisania in force,

23RD drove off the Refugees and killed 6 or 7 of them.

Tuesday General Clinton went out to the Bridge vesterday 24TH Morning to observe the Motions of the Rebels.

July 24th Gen. Clinton went to the Bridge this Day to observe the Motions of the Enemy.

WEDNESDAY The Rebels withdrew themselves from Morris-25TH ania, and have fell back to 8 Miles Square.

THURSDAY An account that Admiral Graves has gone to-26тн wards Rhode Island, but this is only Report.

FRIDAY No farther accounts of the Admiral nor Mr.

Washington. Brig West Indies. 27TH SATURDAY By the Brig from the West Indies we have advice

the French mean to pay us a visit.1 28TH

SUNDAY No further News from the French or the Rebels. nor no account of our Fleet. 29TH

Monday Reports that the French had been down to the Bridge yesterday, but they made no attack. ЗОТН

TUESDAY No more than a Patrolling Party was down. Ship from Liverpool yesterday. 3 IST

WEDNESDAY Nothing more than that General Washington is August 1st said to be moving farther back a few Miles.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;General Washington's Position is from Dobb's Ferry to the Bronx, 12 miles from Kingsbridge, and the Reports there, are, that he is waiting for the arrival of a French Fleet to attack New-York by Sea, when he will immediately commence Hostilities by Land, with all his Force. The French Fleet in the West-Indies consists of 26 Sail of the Line, and 'tis probable some of them may pay Rhode Island a Visit in the Hurricane months: but is it to be supposed that Sir George Brydges Rodney, who has under his command 22 Ships of the Line, will not keep a vigilant eye on the motions of the Count de Grasse, and where ever he may steer, send a Force after him sufficient to defeat his Intentions? The Public may be assured he will; and that an Addition to our present Naval Force is shortly expected from more Quarters than one."-The Mercury, No 1554.

THURSDAY Dull weather and nothing came in from Sea. Two Deserters from the Bridge, Sheldon's Dra-2ND goons.

A Ship from Glascow called the Alexander, in 8 FRIDAY weeks, brings a Confirmation of taking most of 3RD the St. Eustatia Fleet.

SAT. 4TH The Halifax, Captain Bolderson, from Falmouth. SUNDAY The Hannah, Captain Watson from London taken off the Hook. 5TH

Mon., 6th No account yet of Admiral Graves.

TUESDAY The French and Rebels very quiet at the White Plains. 7TH

WEDNESDAY No arrivals nor no News of any sort, heavy gusts with much Rain, this Day.

THURSDAY Nothing new from Washington or the French at the White Plains.

FRI., 10TH Some Deserters came in to-Day.

SATURDAY The Trumbull brought in by the Iris, and some other prizes.1

SUNDAY Much rain; the Belesarius and another Ship brought in.

Mon., 13THAll quiet with Washington as well as ourselves. Tuesday Nothing Material, but a Report that Washington was on the Move. I4TH

WEDNESDAYA Privateer of 20 Guns sent in by the Royal Oak, who has joined the Admiral off Boston as we hear.

### TRUMBULL,

Captain James Nicholson, Commander. The Crew of the Trumbull, consisted of

170 Men, most of them Europeans, forced into the Service.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;The same Day (and came up at the same Time) his Majesty's frigate Iris. Dawson, Esq., Commander, and brought in with him the Rebel Frigate

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Trumbull was taken last Wednesday, off the Capes of Delaware, after a running Fight of more than an Hour, having sailed the Day before with Fifteen Vessels under Convoy, all loaded with Flour for Cape Francoi, but separated from them in a Gale of Wind, in which the Trumbull lost her Fore Top-mast. Three of the above Fleet are brought in, and several Frigates and some Privateers were gone in quest of the others."—The Mercury, No. 1556.

#### HUGH GAINE August, 1781]

THURSDAY Admiral Graves with all the Fleet returned this 16TH Day from a Cruise.

August 16th Admiral Graves with all the Fleet returned this Day from a Cruise.

FRIDAY Some of the Fleet have come up to the Watering Place, but the Royal Oak is yet out, we hear. A Strong Report of a Fleet with Troops from the West Indies for the assistance of Washington.

SATURDAY The Royal Oak came in and brought a Prize with

18TH her.

Sun., 19TH Washington very quiet in his Camp.

Mon.,20TH A Sloop from Virginia.

Tues., 21st A Review of the Militia. The Packet sailed.

WEDNESDAYAn account that Washington and the French had 22ND broke up their Camp.

THUR. 23RD The Rebels said to be crossing the North River. FRIDAY The French and Rebels going toward Chatham, 24TH where 'tis said they will encamp.

SATURDAY A paper from Philadelphia announces the Expectation of a large French and Spanish Fleet-and 25TH that Sir Samuel Hood would follow them with 17 sail of the Line.2

SUNDAY Nothing Material this Day but a heavy fall of 26тн Rain.

August 26th A Philadelphia Sheet announces the expected Arrival of a large French Fleet, and that they would be followed by Admiral Hood.

"By Accounts we have Reason to expect Sir Samuel in these Seas in a few Days with near 20 Sail of the Line, Sir George B. Rodney and General Vaughan having

sailed for England."-The Mercury, No. 1558

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Yesterday the whole Militia of this city, with all the Volunteer Companies, amounting to many thousand well-appointed men, were reviewed by Lieutenant-General Robertson, and Brigadier-General Birch, accompanied by a great number of other Officers of the first distinction; they made a most respectable appearance, meriting the warmest approbation of their officers, which was expressed to them on the field in very gracious terms."-The Mercury, No. 1556.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "The armed Brig Active, dispatched by Sir Samuel Hood, from the West Indies, was last Week taken and carried into Philadelphia. All the Dispatches were thrown over-board.

Monday A Report of a Fleet below and supposed to be

27тн Sir Samuel Hood.

Tuesday This Morning Sir Samuel Hood made his appearance with 14 sail of the Line, 4 Frigates and Two Fire Ships to our great Joy.

August 28th Sir Samuel Hood made his appearance this Morning with 14 Sail of the Line, 4 Frigates and two Fire

Ships.

WEDNESDAYAll Hands busy in preparing for an Expedition

29TH supposed against Rhode Island.

THURSDAY Advices from the Country that the French left 30TH Rhode Island this Day week. The Admiral went to the Hook,

FRIDAY Washington said to be driving for the Southward.
31ST The Fleet sailed on a Cruize this afternoon.

"Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood,

With the Royal Fleet of 14 Sail of the Line, arrived here last Tuesday morning in 17 Days from the West Indies. The following is a List of the Vessels under his Command:

Line of Battle.			
Barfleur,	90 Sir Samuel Hood,	Centaur,	74 Captain Inglefield.
	Capt. Knight.	Intrepid,	74 Captain Molloy
Princessa,	74 Admiral Drake,	Terrible,	74 Hon. Captain Finch.
	Capt. Knatchbull.	Montagu,	74 Captain Bowyer.
Invincible,	74 Capt. Saxton.	Shrewsbury,	74 Captain Mark
Alcide,	74 Capt. Thompson.	•	Robinson.
Alfred,	74 Capt. Bayne.	Monmouth,	74 Captain Reynolds.
Ajax,	74 Capt. Carrington.	Belliqueux,	74 Ĉaptain Bowen.
	Lord Robert Manners,		•
	Brother of the noble		
Resolution.	74 Duke of Rutland, and		

Resolution, 74 Duke of Rutland, and son of the ever-loved Lord Granby].

Frigates.

Nymphe,
St. Amonica,
Fortunée,
Sibyl,
Sibyl,
Frigates.

44 Captain Fo □d. A Fireship.

44 Captain Lindsey. A Sloop.

44 Captain Christian.

28 Captain Rodney, son
of Sir George.

There may be some trifling error in the arrangement of the names of the Commanders, but they shall be set right hereafter."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was announced in The Mercury (No. 1559) as follows:

## September, 1781] HUGH GAINE

SATURDAY A Confirmation of Washington's Marching to the

SEPT. IST Southward with all the French Troops.

A farther account of the News of yesterday. And by the Pegasus who came in from the West Indies we learn that last Friday he came through a French Fleet of at least 12 Sail of the Line, and some Transports; that he had 7 Ships under his Convoy to whom he made the Signal for dispersing, but that he was afraid some of them were taken.

Monday An Express boat from Chesapeake that a French Fleet of 24 Sail arrived there last Thursday; we suppose they are from Rhode Island, and that they expect succour from the West Indies. Arnold sailed.

September An Express from the Chesapeake with an Account of the Arrival at that Place of 24 Sail of the Line with a Number of French Troops.

General Arnold sailed for New London.

Tuesday Another express Boat came in this Day from the Chesapeake confirming the above account.

Wednesday An account this Evening that General Arnold

5TH was landed at New London; and we hope our
Fleet has got into Chesapeake this Day. The 30th
of August General Washington arrived at Philadelphia with his suite.

THURSDAY Various Reports concerning General Arnold at 6тн New London, but Nothing to be depended upon. The Zebra arrived this Day from England, by way

of Antigua.

FRIDAY A large Embarkation for Virginia, at least 8000 7TH Men, with the Commander in Chief.

1 "On Monday an express Boat arrived from Virginia, with certain Advice of

the Arrival of a French Fleet in the Chesapeak.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Tuesday Night another Advice Boat arrived Express from the Earl of Cornwallis, with Dispatches to the Commander in Chief. She brings Intelligence, that the French Fleet in the Chesapeak amounts to 17 Sail of the Line, two of which, with two Frigates, were stationed at the Entrance of York River, some of them in James River, and the Remainder at the Tail of the Horse Shoe."—The Mercury, No. 1560.

SATURDAY Strange Reports of Arnold's success at New London. I believe he will do well; but there is no 8тн time lost vet.

An Express by General Arnold by Beckwith and SUNDAY Lord Dalrymple, that the three Forts at New 9TH London were taken by storm with considerable Loss on our Side, and that all the Garrisons of the two Forts were put to the Sword. A Brig from London this Day, with an account

that Admiral Digby had sailed for America with IOTH three Ships of the Line and a Frigate. The Fortune Frigate arrived from the Fleet, which she left 4 Days before; and said the Terrible was so leaky, that she was obliged to be burnt, all the Men and Materials first being taken out. The French Fleet gone to the Chesapeake. Arnold's account came out today.1

Two Frigates from Barbadoes, the Amazon and TUESDAY Champion, they came to the Hook and sailed out IITH with the Prudent.

WEDNESDAY General Arnold, arrived this Day, from his Expedition against New London, and landed his I2TH wounded, which was pretty considerable, and Great Preparation for embarking Troops for Virginia. The Pegasus with an account of a partial action.<sup>2</sup>

Monday

<sup>1</sup> Printed in The Mercury, No. 1562.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;Last Thursday letters were received from the British fleet under the command of Admiral Graves.

<sup>&</sup>quot;When Mons. de Grasse, who had landed his troops, and been joined in Chesapeak by Mons. de Barras's ships from Rhode-Island, perceived the approach of our squadron, he ordered instantly that his commanders should slip their cables and push out to sea; this brought on a partial engagement between the two powers on the 5th instant, the British consisting of 19 and the French of 24 line of battle ships. Admiral Graves's signal was for a close engagement, but (from the dispositions of the enemy, who, notwithstanding their superiority in numbers, used every artifice to avoid one) it was found impracticable to bring more than a part of our line into action. We are informed that the two Admirals, in the London of 98, and the Ville de Paris of 110 guns, were fiercely opposed to each other, the Shrewsbury of 74, commanded by Capt. Mark Robinson, and the Intrepid of 64, by Capt.

## September, 1781] HUGH GAINE

THURSDAY The Preparations for Embarking Troops continue 13TH and suppose will be convoyed by the Roebuck who will be ready for Sea by Monday next.

FRIDAY Nothing further from the Fleets but every Hour

14TH is big with Expectation.

SATURDAY All hands busy in getting the Fleet with the Troops ready for a Push; but I think they cannot be sent to Sea before we hear farther from the Chesapeake.

SUNDAY Several of the heavy Guns taken off the Battery

16TH yesterday, and put on board vessels.

Monday A Galley from the Chesapeake in 48 Hours, with an account of the French Fleet were returned in Part to that Place, but no account of Graves, Lord Cornwallis was well.

TUESDAY Last Night it blew very hard at South East atattended with some Rain, but we hope it has done no Damage, to the Fleet under Admiral Graves; nor that expected on the Coast under the care of Admiral Digby.

Molloy, were two others principally engaged on our side, several of the enemy's ships were beat out of the line, when the affair was over 'tis said the French pushed back again for repossession of the Bay, but this purpose Admiral Graves effectually defeated, and sent off the whole French fleet, which by the last advices had retired upwards of 30 leagues to the southward of Cape Henry, and the British fleet in sight of them, so that another contest for the sovereignty of the American seas is hourly expected between these great naval armaments. The French left their anchors (with buoys) on their sudden departure from Chesapeak, which were afterwards cut away by Captain Duncan in the Medea, and Captain Dawson in the Iris. One French ship of 64 guns, or armed en flute, with three frigates, 'tis said, were left in York river, to aid the Marquis la Fayette, and co-operate with Mr. Washington, should he move down to Virginia. In the above skirmish Captain Mark Robinson was very dangerously wounded in the leg, which disabling him from service, the Shrewsbury is now commanded by Captain John Colpays. There are hopes of Captain Robinson's recovery. It is an indisputable fact that the French fleet were four days to windward of the British, with a superiority of five ships of the line, and during that space their Admiral never ventured to attack Admiral Graves, who was ever ready to give him battle.

"For genuine particulars of the above event we entreat the patience of our readers until we are possessed of a more accurate and authentic detail, which we hope

soon to produce from authority."—The Mercury, No. 1561.

Wednesday This Morning a Signal was hoisted for a Fleet, It proved to be that under the Command of Admiral Graves from a Cruize, and a Brig from Penobscot.

Thursday This Day a Flag from Boston. They left at that
20th Port a French Ship of 50 Guns, and three Frigates.
By the Prisoners we have an account that near 30
Rebel Privateers have been taken to the Eastward.
The Fleet from the Hook not yet come up.

Admiral Graves' Fleet did not all come in before To-Day, the Princess being out; but She is now arrived, so that they are all Safe; but the Intrepid that was burnt at Sea, owing to her having Sprung a leak, which we believe to be the Cause of her not engaging more Close in the late Engagement with the Count de Grasse.

SATURDAY The Fleet preparing to come up to repair their Damages, which have been more than we imagined.

SUNDAY Ten Sail came up as high as the Fort, and all Hands

are busy in over-hauling &c. A boat from Virginia at Noon, which left it last Monday. Lord Cornwallis was then well, but the French Fleet was said to be above 30 Sail, great and small.

Monday A Frigate from Admiral Digby, with Advice that
24TH he left him three Days ago, with Three Ships of the
Line, All well. This arrival seems agreeable, but
there is not Force yet, sufficient to give any Relief to Lord Cornwallis.

Tuesday All Hands busy getting the Fleet ready for Sea, 25TH Admiral Digby not yet ready got up, but is expected To-Morrow.

WEDNESDAY The Young Prince, William Henry, came up this 26TH Day and was received with great Joy. He was

His Royal Highness Prince William Henry,

<sup>1</sup> See The Mercury, No. 1562.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Last Monday arrived at Sandy-Hook, in a fleet of the King's ships from Great-Britain, under the command of the Honourable Admiral Digby,

## October, 1781] HUGH GAINE

Wednesdayconducted to the Admiral's, by General Clinton 26TH and Admiral Graves, at 6 o'Clock P. M. No farther account of any Men of War.

September Admiral Digby came up with 3 Ships of the Line.

26th Not strong enough for De Graffe.

THURSDAY The Prince was out on an Airing this Day, and 27TH seen by many with great Joy, and 'tis said he will review the Militia &c To-morrow.

FRIDAY This Day the Prince reviewed the Miltia &c and

28TH was exceedingly pleased with them.1

SATURDAY Much Rain and dirty Weather this Day, which 29TH has impeded the Seamen working on the Fleet.

SUNDAY The Weather clears up, and all Hands continue busy. A Flag from the Chesapeake with a few Prisoners.

OCTOBER Very Pleasant and everybody hard at Work, in Mon. 1st Expediting the Fleet, which we hear will be ready by the 12th Instant, but I do not believe they will get out so soon.

Tuesday Nothing material, but every Person very alert in

2ND Preparations for the Expedition.

WED. 3RD The Same Expectation used with the Fleet. Thur. 4TH A Requisition from the Admiral for 300 Seamen.

Third Son of our Most Gracious Sovereign. The honour conferred on this Continent by the arrival of such an exalted and amiable a character upon it is sensibly felt by all his Majesty's faithful subjects on this side the Atlantic.

"His Royal Highness came up to this city yesterday afternoon, in perfect health, and was cordially received upon his landing with the honours due to his dignity and merit. It is impossible to describe the exultation of the navy, army, and loyal inhabitants on the occasion."—The Mercury, No. 1563.

1 "Yesterday the Battalion of Loyal Volunteers, City Militia, and Independent Companies appeared under arms, and his Royal Highness Prince William Henry was saluted by them *en passant* to the house of his Excellency Lieut. Gen. Robert-

son, where an elegant dinner was provided for the Prince.

"It is impossible to express the satisfaction felt (by persons of all ranks) from the ease, affability, and condescension shown by this most pleasing, manly youth, when he appears abroad amongst the happy and approved loyal subjects of the good and gracious King, our best and firmest friend, the Majesty of England, his Royal Highness's sincerely beloved Father."—The Mercury, No. 1563.

FRIDAY The Chamber published Advertisements for encouraging Seamen to enter on board the Fleet, with 3 Guineas Bounty for each, and 'tis supposed enough will enter as Volunteers.'

<sup>1</sup> The following is the vote, extracted from Stevens's Records of the Chamber of Commerce (p. 272):

"Chamber of Commerce.—Tuesday, 4th October, 1781.

"Special Meeting.

"The President communicated a Letter from Governor Robertson, signifying that the Admiral was in want of a number of Seamen to man the Fleet in this particular Season of events; wherefore, this Corporation, taking the Governor's requisition into consideration, thinks it of the utmost importance to his Majesty's service that every aid be given thereto; they unanimously agree that this Corporation will raise among themselves the Sum of Four Hundred Guineas, to be paid in Bountys to the Seamen that shall enter as Volunteers."

The "Advertisement" was :

"To all Honest Hearts and Sound Bottoms.

"Not to step forth when all's at stake were a reflection too indignant and insupportable for the breast of an English seaman.

"It is on such grand occasions that those useful men have always shone in their true light, and astonished the world by their intrepidity and feats of valour.

"Perhaps there never was a period when an exertion of all their powers was more seriously called for.

"Without their most strenuous assistance, not only the great exertions of the noble peer and the gallant army he commands, who have already performed wonders, may be rendered of no effect, but also the endeavours of their brave sympathetic fellow soldiers, who would so eagerly fly to their assistance, be defeated.

"All seamen and able-bodied landsmen are therefore called upon by the Admiral to offer their services and fight under his banners. Nor will they be called upon in vain, or it would be the first invitation of the kind that honest British tars ever refused, or were backward in accepting.

"Yard arm and yard arm never yet failed evincing their prowess over their old

implacable foe.

"Greater encouragement was never held out in any country; not from the degrading supposition that their zeal and ardour require any other stimulation than what flows from a love of their country, but only by way of vieing with them, who, in their different stations, should be foremost on this truly grand and important occasion.

"With this view the Admiral and Governor authorize the publication of what cannot but be called great allurements, and the Chamber of Commerce and the other loyal inhabitants will add a bounty of Three Guineas to each volunteer who goes upon this important service, besides plenty of honest grog to cheer their hearts and drink the King's health and success to his arms.

" 'Hearts of oak are our ships;
Hearts of oak are our men.
We always are ready, steady, boys, steady.
We'll fight and we'll conquer again and again.'

#### October, 1781] HUGH GAINE

SATURDAY This evening a Fleet appeared off the Hook, supposed to be from London, as a Ship belonging to that Fleet came up. At the Same Time a Fleet from Cork arrived, consisting of 35 Sail under Covoy of the St. Margaretta Frigate only.

The Ships from Cork, came up with a Fair Wind, SUNDAY but no further account of the London Fleet. 7TH

Monday Hot Work a Volunteering, and Many have en-8тн

tered to go on board the Men of War.

TUESDAY A Boat this Morning from the Chesapeake in 8 days; accounts of her by No Means so disagreea-9TH ble as has been expected.

WEDNESDAY The Fleet near ready and the Number of Volun-

teers nearly obtained. IOTH

THURSDAY The Torbay from Jamaica, and the Prince William hourly expected, as she was left in Chase of a IITH Ship yesterday.

Two Boats from the Chesapeake, with no material FRIDAY

I2TH advices.

SATURDAY The Prince William arrived also from Jamaica,

but by her no late News. IZTH

SUNDAY Another Boat from the Chesapeake with accounts that the French are busy making their approaches.<sup>1</sup> I4TH

"By order of the Chamber of Commerce and a number of respectable inhabit-Isaac Low, President." ants there assembled.

<sup>&</sup>quot;This noble chorus again echoed with propriety, will make the heart of the young Prince leap for joy and glory in the profession of a sailor.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Yesterday an account was brought to town, that on Sunday the 30th ult. an attack was made by a body of the French troops upon a redoubt near Earl Cornwallis's works, on the road to Williamsburg, which was defended by the Royal French [i. e., Welsh] Fuzileers. The British concealed themselves until a favourable moment of effectual resistance, when, from the heavy fire of the musquetry on one side, and of the guns of the Guadaloupe frigate on the other, the enemy were repulsed in thirty minutes, leaving behind them one hundred and eighty-nine dead The loss of the British was one Hessian killed and two light infanand wounded. try wounded. Col. Caswell of the rebel riflemen was wounded, and died a prisoner. The French were pursued to a considerable distance from the redoubt, and a number bayoneted; one hour was granted them to bury their dead."-The Mercury, No. 1565.

Monday Signal for vessels below, but no knowing who they are.

Tuesday
The Signal last Night was for 5 Prizes from Philadelphia taken by the Amphitryon and Nymph;
one of them is a Ship of 20 Guns, called the Royal
Louis, two other Brigs, a Ship and Schooner.

WednesdaySir Samuel Hood's Squadron went down To-Day and some others to the Watering Place.

Thursday Blows hard; some Ships went down others could 18th not get their anchors up.

All the Fleet out of the Hook, and the Fleet from London under Convoy of the Centurion came up, all but six, that are taken into Philadelphia.

SATURDAY The Fleet came up, and a boat from Chesapeake
with the News that we have lost a Redoubt and
noo Men, others say it is not so; Time will settle
this Matter as well as many others now in great
doubt.

SUNDAY All Hands busy in getting things ready for the Vessels to be unloaded and the wind pretty for the Fleet.

Monday The Amphitryon came in, and the Day before she fell in with the Fleet 25 Leagues to the Southward of Egg Harbour.

Tuesday A Strong Report that the Troops from Canada are this Day on the Lakes, and a visit from them is expected on the Frontiers, or perhaps to Albany. A Movement is certainly in agitation.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;A Boat from the Chesapeak arrived here last Saturday Evening, which Place she left the Monday Evening before; at that Time Lord Cornwallis, with the Royal Army under his Command, were well, nothing material having happened there since the Accounts we received a few Days ago, and which are published in the first Page of this Paper."—The Mercury, No. 1566.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Poughkeepsie, October 15.—Within a day or two, we have accounts from Albany of the appearance of the enemy on Lake Champlain, and it is supposed with an intention to make an incursion into the northern parts of this state; but as General Stark has the command at Saratoga, and Colonel Willet in Tryon county,

## October, 1781] HUGH GAINE

Wednesday A Flag from Elizabeth Town, brought over some prisoners, among them Mr. Gwinton Hamilton, who brought an account, that Lord Cornwallis had surrendered to General Washington on the 17th and that the French Admiral was embarking his Marines.

October An Account that Lord Cornwallis had sur. to G.

24th Washington the 17th.

Thursday The News of yesterday was received with astonishment but indeed I believed it, though many would not and no further account being received thereof, the Report in some Measure was explained away.

FRIDAY Matters remained very quiet this morning, and every Thing seemed very agreeable, until about 12 oclock, when the Capture of Lord Conwallis was confirmed by a Messenger from Staten Island.

Saturday A further account of the taking of Lord Cornwallis and Part of Articles of Capitulation arrived, but not yet credited by some People.

SUNDAY A Confirmation from under the hands of Charles
28TH Thompson, of the Misfortune of Lord Cornwallis 1

Monday The Vessels from Quebec and Halifax arrived with a Mast Ship and some Hessian Troops from Canada.

Tuesday Few accounts To-Day, and no News of our Fleet 30TH since they sailed, which is somewhat surprising.

Wednesday The Bonetta Sloop of War, came up this Even-31ST ing from Virginia, with a number of Refugees, who we were afraid had been given up to General

with considerable bodies of troops, we have not much to apprehend from those savage gentry.

"We hear that a few days ago a considerable body of troops were on their way to Albany, to reinforce the guards on our frontiers."—The Mercury, No. 1566.

<sup>1</sup> Printed in The Mercury, No. 1568.

Wednesday Washington, as he refused to include them in the 31ST Capitulation. The French lay still in the Chesapeake with all their ships, amounting to ——. Our Fleet saw them, but no engagement ensued; we expect our Fleet in Tomorrow to land the Troops.

Thursday The Fleet was left yesterday near the Hook, by a Nov. 1ST Boat that came in from Virginia. Heavy Rain all Day.

FRIDAY No accounts of the Fleet this Day, nor no Mat-

2ND erial News whatsoever.

SATURDAY The Fleet came to an anchor yesterday afternoon out side of the Hook, and the Transports went immediately down to take out the Troops, and we hope the ships will put to Sea immediately after, and look for the French.

SUNDAY General Clinton came ashore at the Narrows yes-4TH terday and dined at Roubalets, with some of his Suite this Day. Very Cold and dull Weather.

Monday Various Reports, but none of them of the least 5TH Consequence to any Body.

TUESDAY The Troops have not yet been brought on Shore,

6тн owing to the very boisterous weather.

Wednesday Many Strange Reports To-Day of Peace, &c., &c., 7th but little Credit given to any of them worth Notice.

Thursday More Strange Reports again To-Day, but to no 8th other purpose than those of yesterday. 'Tis said the Fleet is about sailing different ways.

FRIDAY Admiral Graves goes to Jamaica with the London,

9TH and another Ship To-morrow.

SATURDAY The Admiral sailed this Day for Jamaica with the London, and another Ship. Cold blustering weather.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Described by Jones (II, 86) as a "pimp" and creature of Commissary Loring's, who succeeded in getting Hicks dispossessed from his tavern, and thenceforth conducted it.

# EW-YORK

FKL

raining the freiben aboices



GAZETTE:

MERCURY.

Sozeign and Domenich.

Printed by Hugh Gaine, at Newark, in East-New-Tersey.

IILA DEL PHIA, September 17. following papers are published by order of

B of a letter from General Washington, to Pickarnt of Congress, dated New York, 1994 18 1776.

was to 1770.

WE to home to include you, for the person of congrets, tunning, spice above of which, except Now in '7, leaved your any exempt Now in '7, leaved your any exempt Now in '7, leaved your any exempt Now in '7, leaved your and to hit egit out to fail the '8 of Now in '8, leaved your '8 Aguill 27, 1776 while deeply intereded in the mension of exempt of the '8 of Now in '8

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strending in the boat, to be indulated with in a most humble servant, Drummond.

. re al Wallington, &c. &c. &c. ly Lirt, New Yirk, Aug. 17, 1776.
know your Lordth postivor of this day, according to the present control and deliberate con-

can allow much for your Lardhip's well an fich occ firm, but I can it has been on the character of a which comprehens the character of a which comprehens the character of a whore. However conduct, we have your part or present conduct, we have your part and extensively control to the character of the present of the prese

hall, by express, for and to Cor gre's your to be seen, and the papers which recom-

forn as possible. I am forry to have detained your I. r. thip so long, but the unavoidable necessity must be my ap lo 5. I am, my Lord, your I'u dhip's most oberdient very humble lervant.

G. Washinoton.

fervant, "Lord Drummond,"

"Lord Drummond."

1 take the liberty of fending inclosed the Received in the propositions, referred to in my late conceptions with your Lord libra, which propositions. I have understood, the colories were disposed, not made included as a conception of the colories and the most of the with area terport, your Lordin's another destroying the thinble feasing. The rest response your Lordin's another destruction thinble feasing.

Steep Poly An after a, 1776.

To Lord lione."

Sketch of Prop fitious, communicated to Lord Home, un the right August, 1778.

1 "That is first be afcertained, as far as can be determined by call ulars no what fundation with the general energy agrees of the flate call feet intervolony can lumish, confident with its abi-

2. "When fuch fupply is thus aftertained, that each a long field, by alls of its own Affemble, impole fuch a research, that find expectent for the satura of the fault fup ly."

3. "In confideration of the fluttuating flat of

3. "The confideration of the fluctuating flat of all young countries, that to be taken may not, in the no operations, because pastizably or accident dily builtenstome on the one hand, nor on the other hand products, because of finite time producing the sale intended by the colonies towards the presidence as the objects of imposition, as they find deem the most likely to keep pace with the growth or decline of the fait, to clonies.

4. "That there cames, so imposed, shall, as in the customs, the level does discuss the customs, the level does discussed the produce of the lover, shall be modely the assignment of the king; and that a perpetual grain, of the produce of the lover, shall be modely the assignment.

tain.

tain,

5 "As the direct means of removing the total grounds of this content in, by et bithing a recurity against the apprehense; the four of property by paidiament, a formal eliquid ment shell be made, on the part of Great Britain, or all store claim of traction of the colour s, that unless the appearance of required grounding connected, duties may be imposed for theta their pure sees of revenue an application of the produce of all duties, imposed on attocked towards detraying the expenses of concetting, and the "up lutter in each colony to be paid into their specific or meach colony to be paid into their specific or meach colony to be fall into their specific in the colonial of the colonial of All-mbby.

BRILIMMOND.

" Eagle, off Staten iffand, Auft, 15, 1776.

"Eagle, off Staten island, Aud. 15, 1776.
"My Lord,
"I have received the honor of your Lardship's
letter or the 11th, enclising a sketch of the propositions mentioned in your late conversation,
which I return betweith.
"As I think they contain matter that, upon a
conference and cool arkuffian, might he wrought
into a pan of permanent union, I shall with great
fatiraction, embrace the first opportunity that
nay be -fleted upon thate grounds, to promote
for definable an event. I have the honor to be,
my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient tervant,
MOWE. HOWE.

" Right Hon, Lord Drummond."

The following is the purport of the meffage on from Lord Howe to Congress, by General

fent from Lord Howe to Congreis, by General Sullivan.

"That though he could not at prefer treat with Congreis as fuch, yet he was very deficute of having a contreence with fome of the members, whom he would confider for the prejent as private gentlemen, and meet them him elf as fuch, as fuch placed as they should appoint.

"That he, in conjuction with General Howe, had full powers to compromie the drivate between Great Britain and America, upraintenant advantageous to both, the obtaining of which, telelyed him near two months in England, and prevented his arrival at 11-15 place belove the declaration of independency took place.

"That he withen a compact night be fettled at this time, when no desifue blow was Aruck, and neither party could fay, that they were compelled to enter into in. ha greennent.

"That in case Congress were dispused to reat, many things, which they had not as yet affect, night and ought to be granted them; and that it, upon the conference, they found any probable ground of an accumumdation the authority of Congress must heaterwals action eldged, otherwise the compact could not be complete."

Extract I must be montes.

Conglets that nearer warm acknowledge, our wife the compact could not be complete."

Fatight is in the montes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, Sept. 5, 1776.
Related, That General Sollivan be requested to inform Lord Howe, that this Congres, being the reput fentatives or the free and independent states of America, cannot with propriety lend any or to mem etc. to confer with bit helped from their private characters, but that ever defir up of elabiliting peace on realonable terms, the will lend a committee of their body to Koow whether he has any authority to treat with performs authoritied by Congress for the purpoe, in behalf of America, and what that authority is, and to lear fuch propositions as he shall think fit to make refpecting the lame.
Resolved, That to morrow be affigued for electing the committee.

electing the committee.

[For the remainder, fee the laft page.]



#### November, 1781] HUGH GAINE

Dull cold Weather, and like for Snow. An attack SUNDAY expected to be made on Long Island, three armed IITH vessels being ordered up the Sound.

The Troops that were on board the Fleet, disem-MONDAY barked yesterday, and will go into Quarters as I2TH

soon as possible.

No arrivals from any Quarter, except Admiral TUESDAY Digby came up this Evening with Ships of the I 3TH Line and Some Fifties. The Prince under his Moody said to be hanged in Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY No arrivals from any Quarter but a further Report of Moody being hanged at Philadelphia as a Spy. I

THURSDAY A Flag from the Chesapeake, that Sailed either the Day before or the Day after Lord Cornwallis ISTH for this Place.

Lord Cornwallis not yet arrived but may be hourly FRIDAY The French Fleet said to be Sailed 16тн expected. from Virginia the 6th Instant.

SATURDAY Dull rainy Weather, and no Sort of News, nor

Arrivals. I7TH

A Cartel from Chesapeake and Lord Cornwallis SUNDAY is expected To-Morrow or Next Day at farthest.

Lord Cornwallis arrived this Morning from the Monday Chesapeake, and had a Meeting with General 19TH Clinton.2

November Lord Cornwallis arrived this Day, and had an Interview with Sir Harry Clinton.

'Tis said General Clinton will soon embark for TUESDAY

England. 2OTH

WEDNESDAY The Report of General Clinton going to England seems to be dying away, and little said about anything of the kind.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This was erroneous.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Tuesday arrived here in the Ship Cochran, from Virginia, the Right Hon. Lieut. General Earl Cornwallis, with his Lordship's suite, and a number of officers of the army."—The Mercury, No. 1571.

THURSDAY Preparations for the Sailing of the Fleet, talked of, but no Day fixed.

FRI. 23RD Nothing Material that I can learn worth Notice. SATURDAY Lord Cornwallis account of his Conduct at York Town &c published. 24TH

SUNDAY Some Flags that had been long from Chesapeake, 25TH arrived. Some yet out.

Monday This Day Lord Cornwallis made his appearance 26TH in the Street attended by Several Officers.

TUESDAY Much Talk of the Sailing of the Fleet, but I imagine they will not sail before the Middle of next 27TH Month.

WED. 28TH No Material News of any Sort.

THURSDAY Arrivals at Boston from France with Dispatches for Congress and the Count Rochambeau.

The Fleet for England 'tis said will Sail about FRIDAY Wednesday next. COTH

SATURDAY All Hands very busy about preparing for the DEC. IST Departure of the Fleet for Europe.

SUNDAY Little more than Daily Preparations for the De-2ND parture of the Fleet for England.

Monday A Ship from Cork, long Passage; left Ireland about the 10th of September. An account of the French Fleet in the Channel.

Tues. 4TH The Fleet said to Sail about Friday.

WEDNESDAY The Fleet getting Ready with the greatest Expedition.

THURS. 6THA Packet said to be below.

FRI. 7TH The Other Packet arrived in 6 Weeks.

SAT. 8TH Very little News by the Packet.

SUNDAY Snowy Weather. Many of the Fleet went into the North River, among them the Ship Beverly, 9ТН Captain Culverville; in this Ship John's went Passenger.

1 Printed in The Mercury, No. 1571.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> John R. Gaine, his only son, now nineteen years of age.

## December, 1781] HUGH GAINE

Monday The Fleet still lies in the River and dirty Weather.

Tuesday A Boat from South Carolina, with an Account, that General Green with his Army was within 20 Miles of Charlestown. The Fleet to Sail Tomorrow.

Wednesday The Fleet not yet Sailed, and will not for Some 12TH Days yet, owing to the Low Tides and disagreeable Weather.

THURSDAY Fleet will certainly go down To-Morrow if the

изтн Wind permits.

The Ships from the Watering Place, got under Way about one o'clock To-Day, and all got out of the Narrows before Dark.

SATURDAY This Morning the Fleet got under Way at the 15TH Hook, and were out of Sight of the Land by Evening.¹ This Day the Camel arrived from Charleston, S. C., brought a Confirmation of General Green being at Monk's Corner, about 20 Miles from Charleston.

Dec. 15th This Day all the Ships of the Line sailed.

SUNDAY More Vessels from Carolina, but no farther News

16тн relative to General Green.

Monday An Account that the Packet Sails by Thursday 17TH next, and another Fleet for Europe in a few Days.

Tuesday The Sailing of the Packet postponed till 10 Days 18TH after the Departure of the Fleet for Europe.

Wednesday A Frigate from Charleston but no News of Green.

19TH 'Tis supposed his Intention is against Savannah.
Thursday Some Hessions Embarked for South Carolina,

20тн and 'tis Said the Fleet Sails To-Morrow.

FRIDAY The Fleet for Carolina not yet Moving nor no 21st News of any sort.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Saturday morning last, the Fleet for Great Britain and Ireland, sailed out of Sandy Hook with a fair Wind, amounting to about 150 Sail, under a proper Convoy."—The Mercury, No. 1574.

SAT. 22ND The Carolina Fleet fell down To-Day. Sun. 23RD Sailed from Hook this Day I believe.

Monday Devereaux arrived from London. The Fleet of

Victuallers Sailed three Weeks before.

Tues. 25th Christmas Day. No News of any Sort.

WEDNESDAY The Fleet for London under Convoy of the 26тн Europe to Sail in a few Days. Much Ice.

THUR. 27THSt. John's Day. The Mason's Feast.

FRI. 28TH Fleet for Europe not yet gone.

SAT. 29TH Nothing going forward worth Notice.

SUNDAY Much Ice in the River. The European [fleet] 30TH went down.

Monday The Fleet Sailed this Day, for London with all 31sT the Ships.

December A Fleet of Merchantmen sailed for London under 31st Convoy, and closes the year 1781.

## 

### 1782

JANUARY Very Pleasant for the Season, but no News from Tues. 1st any Quarter.

WED. 2ND Some Prizes with Flour &c &c.

THURSDAY Dirty Dull Weather, but Nothing New from any 3RD Quarter.

A Fleet Supposed to be in the offing, on account

many guns being heard in the Offing.

SATURDAY The Fleet mentioned yesterday, came up To-Day. They are from Cork, in 9 Weeks under Convoy **5TH** 

of the Quebec and Grana, and touched at South Carolina. This is a Separate Fleet from that under Convoy of the Rotterdam under Lord Dunmore.

SUNDAY Foggy Weather and dull this Day indeed. The Fair American was sent in Yesterday by the 6тн Garland.

Mon. 7TH Still foggy Weather, and nothing Material.

## January, 1782] HUGH GAINE

TUES. 8TH A Small Expedition against Brunswick.

Wednesday The Expedition set out from Staten Island for 9<sup>TH</sup> Brunswick and returned the next Day with Prisoners.<sup>1</sup>

THURSDAY We lost 3 Men in the foregoing Small Expe-10TH dition and brought off three Small Boats.

FRIDAY Nothing worth Notice, some Vessels below from Carolina.

SATURDAY Extreme cold indeed, with Some Snow and dirty 12TH Weather.

Sunday Still very Cold, with Snow, hard frost, and bad 13TH walking.

Monday The Blond from North Carolina, as well as the

Tuesday The cold continues with Snow and Wind. The 15TH Packet Said to Sail To-Morrow.

Wednesday The Packet's Sailing put off, and a Vessel with Tobacco from Virginia drove on Robert's Reef, by the Ice and a Sloop with the Rotterdam's powder on board Sunk.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Wednesday evening a party consisting of detachments from the light infantry, the 40th and 42d regiments, commanded by Captain Beckwith, embarked in six boats, and at five the next morning, arrived off Brunswick, where they landed, and brought away all Mr. Hyler's boats (this Hyler is a deserter from the royal service, and has been ever since his defection, too successful an enterprizer in his several descents upon our vicinities). Colonel Taylor commanded a detachment of militia at Brunswick, but ran off when information had accidentally reached him, of the approach of the troops. In twenty-four hours the service was effected, with very little loss, the distance near 100 miles, and the boats met with three cross tides."—The Mercury, No. 1578. There is a Whig version of this expedition in No. 1581.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "On Sunday last arrived his Majesty's Ship Rotterdam, John Knowles, Esq., commander, which sailed from Charlestown the same day the Blonde left it. Col. Thompson, of the King's American Dragoons, late under Secretary of State for the American department, and a number of gentlemen of rank, who came passengers in the above-mentioned ship, remain at Charlestown."—The Mercury, No. 1579.

<sup>3 &</sup>quot;Yesterday arrived a brig from Virginia, with a cargo of contract tobacco, sent by the Virginians in payment for the goods puchased from the British merchants after the surrender of York-Town. The brig Potowmack, from Virginia, loaded with contract tobacco, for this port, was two days ago drove ashore on Bedlow's Island. The vessel is wrecked, and a great part of her cargo damaged."—The Mercury, No. 1579.

THURSDAY The Sloop with the Powder continues Sunk. A 17TH Talk that the Lion will soon put to Sea.

Friday Notice to be given before the Packets Sail for 18th England.

SAT. 19TH The Lion making ready for Sea.

Sun. 20TH Disagreeable Weather, but no News.

Monday His Majesty's Ship the Lion falls down to the Vatering Place.

Tues. 22ND The Packet will Sail next Thursday or Friday. Wednesday The Lion taking in Water and will soon Sail on a

23RD Cruize.

THURSDAY Deep Snow and very cold. Fine Sleighing 24TH Weather indeed.

FRI. 25TH The Snow Continues and is very cold.

SATURDAY The Packet to Sail To-Morrow if the Weather 26TH permits.

SUNDAY So Much Snow fell To-Day that the Packet could

27TH not Sail.

Monday The Packet Sailed (the Greyhound Captain Dunn)
28TH this Morning about 11 o'clock under Convoy of the Blond.

Tuesday A Remarkable, severe, cold Day indeed, inso-29TH much, that we have experienced nothing like it since the winter 1779.2

WEDNESDAYThe Cold continues as Yesterday, very severe

3отн indeed.

THUR. 31ST A little more Moderate, but not much.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Last Monday the Greyhound Packet, Captain Dunn, with the male for Great Britain, sailed from Sandy-Hook, with a fair wind:—In her went passengers, Monsieur Barras, (nephew to the French Admiral Count Barras) some officers taken with him in the Bonnetta, and several other gentlemen."—The Mercury, No. 1581.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "We have had a more intence frost since Monday last, than any inhabitant of this city remembers to have happened for twenty years past: It has rendered the arrival of vessels, and consequently the means of obtaining intelligence, impracticable. In the late severe Weather on Tuesday and Wednesday last, some People were found frozen to death in their Crafts in the East and Hudson's Rivers; and indeed the Bay was so full of Ice all the last Week, that our Navigation to Staten Island has been greatly impeded."—The Mercury, No. 1581.

## February, 1782] HUGH GAINE

FEB.FRI.IST Much the Same Weather as the Day before.

SATURDAY Rather colder To-day. News of the Fleet Sailing

2ND from France early in December.

Sunday Snowy Weather and 7 Prisoners brought in from Horse Neck. They are of the People called Skinners.

Monday The Snow continues to lay on the Ground, but not so cold as it was.

Tues. 5TH Very pleasant and looks for falling Weather.

Wednesday Continues uncommonly Pleasant, and not one 6th Syllable of News.

THUR. 7TH Pleasant indeed for the Season.

FRIDAY A Prize to the Lion and Grana; and two to the 8th Jack o' Lantern. Weather like for a change.

SATURDAY Very cold To-Day, the Weather having changed 9TH Suddenly.

Sun. 10th This Day also cold, and raw Weather.

Monday A Prize to the Lion this Day from Santa Croix reports that St. Kitts is invested by the French.

Tuesday The above Report credited, and this Evening the Narcissa arrived express from England with the King's Speech so long looked for and Sought after but little more is to be learnt by it but that the War is to be prosecuted.

Wednesday People not so uneasy as they were, on account of

13TH the Supposed Evacuation.

THURSDAY Some talk of a new Commander in Chief as well 14TH as a Governor.

FRIDAY The Ships for Carolina, getting ready with all

15TH Expedition.

SATURDAY The Pandora falls down the Bay, and 'tis supposed 16TH the whole Fleet for Carolina will Push off To-Morrow.

Sunday The Weather Moderate, and a Flag from Chesa-17TH peake last night.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Yesterday at Noon 7 Prisoners were sent in by Col. Delancey's Refugees: They were taken at Horseneck."—The Mercury, No. 1581.

Monday The Vessels for Carolina Sailed this Day about 18th 10 o'clock with a Fair Wind. A Vessel from Liverpool in 11 Weeks.

TUES. 19TH The Vessel from Liverpool not yet come up.

Wednesday The Liverpool Vessel detained below in Conse-20th quence of the Wind being easterly.

THURSDAY The Ship from Liverpool came up, but has

21ST brought nothing New.

FRIDAY Some Prizes from the Cape by the Garland, Amphitryon and Centurion, they sailed from thence the 13th January under Convoy of Six Ships of the Line.

SATURDAY No farther account of any Prizes and a very cold 23RD Day indeed.

SUNDAY The cold continues with a Severe Frost and noth-24TH ing New of any Sort.

Mon. 25TH Cold Weather Still continues and no News.

Tuesday Some Prizes To-Day, One in 20 days from St.

26TH Croix for Philadelphia brings an account of St.

Kitts being attacked, and that there had been an
Engagement between Sir Samuel Hood and the
Count de Grasse.

WEDNESDAYVery little farther relative to St. Kitts but I am

27тн much afraid it will go.

THURSDAY Various Reports To-Day, but Nothing that can be 28th depended upon relative to the Reduction of St. Kitts.

M'R. FR. IST Further Reports of St. Kitts, nothing certain.

SAT. 2ND Nothing Material to be depended upon.

Sun. 3RD All peaceable and quiet.

Mon. 4TH Pleasant and no News from the West Indies.

Tuesday To our great Joy, the Packet arrived in 7 Weeks from Falmouth, but Nothing Material more than the War is to be prosecuted here.

WED. 6TH Much Talk about a change of Commander.

THUR. 7TH Still Talks of a Change.

FRI. 8TH Working in the Fortifications all this Week.

SATURDAY A Report that Brimstone Hill Capitulated the 9TH 5th Ult. 1

Sunday Many Reports concerning the Capitulation of 10th Brimstone Hill. Very Cold.

Monday Snow this Day about 10 o'clock and much Rain; but nothing certain from the West Indies.

Tuesday The 22nd, 38th, 40th, 57th, and Part of the Rangers and Legion have Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to Embark at the Shortest Notice.

Wednesday No farther account of the Expedition, and I im-13TH agine we will hear no more of it.

THURSDAY Several Prizes To-Day but no News relative to 14TH St. Kitts to be depended upon.

FRIDAY By a Prize Brig from St. Thomas we learn that Brimstone Hill on the Island of St. Kitts capitulated with the French.

Saturday Nothing Material, but all Hands 'tis Said will 16th soon be ordered to work on the Fortifications.

SUNDAY SAINT PATRICK'S DAY. Dull and dirty weather.

17TH Several heavy guns heard in the offing. Suppose some Vessels wanting Pilots. The Mayor's Battalion goes out to work To-Morrow, if fair Weather.

Monday The Mayor's Battalion goes to work on the For-18TH tifications this Day tho' disagreeable Weather.

Tuesday Extreme cold indeed, with Some little Snow and hard Frost.

Wednesday The cold weather continues, and Prizes continue

THURSDAY Various accounts relative to Vermont; that they 21st have taken up arms against Albany.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In St. Kitts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "From different Parts of the Country we hear, that there has been an Action lately between the Vermonteers and the Militia of the County of Albany, in which the latter has been worsted; though other Accounts are, that several of the Ver-

FRI. 22ND The Packet ordered to Sail by Sunday next.

SATURDAY The Articles of Capitulation of St. Kitts, with an account of the taking of 4 Spanish Men of War arrived.

Sun., 24TH Several Prizes up To-Day.

Monday The Packet falls down, and an account of the taking of 13 Ships of the Line, from the French. I do not believe it. The Packet Sailed.

Tuesday No farther accounts of the Action in the West

26тн Indies.

WED. 27TH Very cold with Thunder and Snow!

THUR. 28TH Colder than Yesterday, hard Frost indeed.

FRI. 29TH Still very cold with Frost.

SAT. 30TH So cold that I wear an overcoat.

SUNDAY Pretty Pleasant and the Weather becomes agreea-31ST ble again.

April Nothing Material this Day, but a Report of the Mon. 1st Fair American being taken and carried into Philadelphia.

Tuesday The Report of the Fair American being taken is contradicted; It proves to be the Jolly-Tar Cap-

tain Hannah.

Wednesday Very Pleasant indeed and the Weather begins to 3RD be Warm.

THURSDAY The Weather very favorable and more Prizes come 4TH in Daily.

FRIDAY More Prizes To-Day and a Report of Some Men of War below.

SATURDAY The Ship Franklin Sent in by the Amphitryon; 6TH She mounts 20 Guns.

monteers have been taken and committed to Albany Goal."—The Mercury, No. 1588. The next issue corrects this as follows:

<sup>&</sup>quot;The Accounts published in our last relative to Vermont, we hear are premature, no Disturbances having lately happened in that Part of the Country between the Vermonteers and their Neighbours of the County of Albany."

<sup>1</sup> Printed in The Mercury, No. 1588.

#### HUGH GAINE

SUN. 7TH Raw and cold this Day, Rain much wanted.

Monday The Fortifications go on briskly, and are in great

8тн Forwardness.

Tuesday The Commissioners expected from Elizabeth-Town without being able to do any Business about 9TH

the Exchange.<sup>1</sup>

WED. IOTH More Prizes come in, and Said to be at the Hook. THURSDAY Pleasant for the Times, but no News from Eng-

IITH land. We long wait for it.

Accounts certain of the Arrival of Admiral Rod-FRIDAY 12TH ney in the West Indies, with 13 Sail of the Line,

and that we are superior to the French.

SATURDAY More Prizes from the Men of War, and we hear of but few arrrivals from the West Indies, in any I ?TH part of the Continent.

SUNDAY Very pleasant for the Season, and more Prizes To-

Day. The Prince went down. I4TH

Monday The Prince went down Saturday last, and we hear 15тн from England in the ———

TUES. 16TH More Accounts of the Prince's going for England.

WED. 17TH Two Prizes to-Day from the Chesapeake.

THURSDAY No News yet from England, nor nothing worth 18TH Notice.

This Day Captain Huddy was hung at the Hook

by order of the Refugees.

SATURDAY An Explosion at the Hook supposed one of the Men of War.

2OTH

The Explosion at the Hook, as mentioned Yes-SUNDAY terday was as follows. The Cutter Alert of 16 Nine 2 I ST Pounders, Captain White, lay under the Highlands and about 2 o'clock Friday Morning was boarded by three Boats under the Command of

1 "Chatham, March 6.

<sup>&</sup>quot;General Knox and Govenieur Morris, Esq; on the part of the United States; and General O'Harra and Col. Abercrombie, on the part of the British are to meet the 15th instant at Elizabeth Town, for adjusting accounts relative to the prisoners." -The Mercury, No. 1586.

Hyler, at the Same Time, 12 Sail of Men of War, were not a mile off and taken, but the Rebels finding it impracticable, to get her away, took out the Crew and blew her up. Dull weather and cold for the season indeed.

Mon. 22ND Nothing worth Notice this Day.

Tuesday A Brig from Lisbon with an Account of Minorca being taken, and that Several of the Fleet, under Convoy of the Robust, were lost. A Ship from Tortola with an account of the British Fleet in the West Indies amounting to 45 Sail of the Line.

WEDNESDAY The Warwick with the Prince, Sailed about a

24тн week ago.

THURSDAY A Demand made of the General by Washington 25TH for the Man that hung Huddy at Sandy Hook, which causes much confusion among the Great.

FRIDAY Several Letters sent out to Washington about 26TH Huddy's affairs, but no Answer yet, that is made Publick.<sup>1</sup>

SATURDAY The February Packet in 8 Weeks from Falmouth with the Mail, by which we have wonderful News by this Packet's Letters from my son John.

SUNDAY

This Evening the March Packet in 6 Weeks from
Falmouth. By this Conveyance we learn that no
farther Offensive War is to be carried on in this
Country.

Monday A Schooner dispatched for South Carolina this 29TH Night, and 'tis Said 3 Regiments will soon embark. Seven Prizes this Day from the Delaware.

TUES. 30TH Various Reports of a Peace, and Some believe it.

MAY Orders this Day for no farther Hostilities at any WED. IST of our Ports, and the Refugees not to go out any more without orders.

THURSDAY More accounts of Peace, and 'tis said our Cruizers will be called in very Soon.

<sup>1</sup> Printed in The Mercury, No. 1596.

FRIDAY Reported that General Washington has issued orders for a Cessation of Hostilities also.

SATURDAY A Signal for Several Men of War and Merchant-4TH men.

SUNDAY Sir Guy Carleton arrived in the Ceres, in 25 Days from England, to Succeed Sir Henry Clin-5TH ton in the Command of the Army.1

Monday A Prize from Cadiz with Governor Livingston's Son on board; He was Secretary to Jay.2 6тн

TUESDAY Much Talk of Proposals being Sent out to Con-

'Tis Said a Letter will be sent out by Livingston. WED. 8TH THURSDAY A letter is sent out by Livingston to his father, &c, &c. Hyler is playing the Devil at Rocka-OTH way.3

A Treat given at Roubelets by Sir Henry Clinton FRIDAY to the Gentlemen of the Army, and Some Militia.4 IOTH

1 "New York, May 6.

"Yesterday arrived here his Majesty's Frigate Ceres, Captain Hawkins, in 26 Days from Portsmouth, with his Excellency Sir Guy Carleton, K. B.

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, and his Suite.

At 3 o'Clock, Sir Guy landed at White-Hall, a Discharge of Cannon from Fort-George announcing the same: At his landing he was received by a Party of Horse and Foot, the gentlemen of the Army, most of the respectable Inhabitants of the City, and a numerous concourse of People, who all testified their Joy in his happy Arrival.

In the Ceres the following gentlemen came Passengers,

Morris Morgan, Esq; Secretary. Brook Watson, Esq; Commissary General.

Capt. Moss, Chief Engineer.

Capt. Wroughton, Aid-de-Camp.

The Ceres has brought the April mail."—The Mercury, No. 1594.

<sup>2</sup> Henry Brockholst Livingston.

3 An account of Hyler will be found in the note to January 9, 1782, ante.

"Mr. Hyler paid a Visit to our Fishing-Banks last Saturday, and took three Boats, and a small Prize inward bound, with Oa [ ]: He was pursued by an armed Vessel dispatched by one of his Majesty's Ships, which obliged him to run his Prizes ashore "-The Mercury, No. 1597.

4 "Yesterday a splendid Entertainment was given at Roubalet's Tavern, by the principal Officers of the Army, to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, previous to his

SATURDAY This Evening a Polacca from Antigua in 24

IITH Days brings an account of an Action between the
Count de Grasse and Admirals Rodney, Hood,
&c., in which the Count lost 6 Ships, 4 taken and
2 sunk.

Sunday The account holds good, and I think we have no

12TH Reason to doubt any Part of it.

Monday An order for the Camel to Sail. General Clinton at 13TH 12 went on board, and fell down to the Watering Place, and put to Sea the next Day with the Packet.

Tuesday The Fleet is not yet Sailed, but I suppose it will

14TH the first fair Wind.

Wednesday Much Rainy Weather and cold indeed for the 15TH Season. The Fleet not yet gone.

THURSDAY Various accounts relative to the Defeat of the 16TH French in the West Indies, but I believe no more than what I already have heard.

FRIDAY The Bad Weather has prevented the Fleet from Sailing. About 15 empty Transports are ordered to hold themselves in readiness for Sailing.

SATURDAY The Fleet that lay at the Hook for Some Days, 18TH went out this Morning under Convoy of the Camel.

SUNDAY Fine Weather for the Fleet and Nothing farther worth Notice, but Various Reports about Rodney, &c.

Monday A Review of Part of the Troops near the Jews' Burying Ground.

Departure for Europe at which were present their Excellencies Sir Guy Carleton, and Rear Admiral Digby, many other Officers, and Persons of Distinction."—The Mercury, No. 1595.

1 "New York, May 22.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Last Monday the British and Hessian troops in this city, and cantoned in its vicinity, were reviewed by his Excellency General Sir Guy Carleton, K. B. Commander in Chief. And yesterday the Grenadiers, 27th Light Dragoons, and other corps on Long-Island, passed likewise en revieu before his excellency; the appearance of the troops on both days infinitely surpassed every exhibition hitherto presented in America, highly honourable to the officers and brave veterans they command."—The Mercury, No. 1597.

Tuesday The Flags at Elizabeth-Town stopped and all Business ordered to be done with Washington at Dobbs' Ferry. This was ordered last Week; and by a Breach on our Part, a regular Flag has been Stopped.

WED., 22ND Nothing Worth Notice.

THURSDAY The Bonetta from a Cruize, spoke with a Vessel 23RD from Tortola.

FRI., 24TH The Vessel is coming up from Tortola.

SATURDAY The Vessel supposed from Tortola, is supposed to 25TH be taken and carried to New London.

Sun., 26th A Schooner that ran in from Philadelphia.

Monday Six Men hung in the Narcissus for Mutiny,
27TH Farther accounts of the taking two more of the
French Fleet in the Mona Passage, as well as two
Frigates.

TUESDAY The Prince came to Town To-Day, from the

28тн Warwick very well.

WED., 29TH Nothing Material that I know of.

THURSDAY An account that the Havannah Fleet got into 30TH Philadelphia.

FRIDAY Philadelphia accounts say the English have been

31st beat in the West Indies.

JUNE Nothing Material from any Quarter worth No-SAT., IST tice.

SUN., 2ND Various Reports, but nothing to the Purpose.

Monday Preparations for a Review To-Morrow, being the King's Birth-Day.

Tues., 4th A Review and Rejoicing on account of the Day. Wednesday The Fury Sloop of War from Jamaica with the 5th Confirmation of the Defeat of the French in the West Indies by Rodney and Hood.

THURSDAY Farther Reports of the French Fleet being De-

6тн feated.

FRIDAY A Report of the Movement of the Troops from 7TH Philadelphia this Way.

SATURDAY A Brig from Jamaica in 21 Days, who brings us 8TH farther accounts of the Capture of more of the French.

Sun., 9TH The Capture of the last mentioned Ship doubted.
Mon., 10THNo farther accounts of any Thing very material.
Tuesday An account that there will be a movement in the

IITH army next week at fartherest.

WED., 12TH Dull Weather, and nothing New Worth Notice. Thursday The Trial of Lippincot came on this Day, and adjourned till Monday, when he is to make his Defense.

FRI., 14TH Much Talk about poor Lippincot.

SATURDAY The Militia to mount Guard To-Morrow, and 15TH an account of a Fleet seen off the Coast, supposed to be French.

SUNDAY The Army went out this Morning, and the Militia and Independents, with the Volunteers took the Town Duty.

Monday Many Reports about the Fleet seen off the Coast but supposed to be for Carolina, this Eve.

Tuesday My Tour of Duty was yesterday and came off 18th this Eve.

Wednesday The Militia continues doing Duty to their Great 19th Mortification indeed. It cannot last.

THU., 20TH Exceeding Warm for the Season indeed.

FRI., 21ST Continues Warm but no News.

SATURDAY A very severe Gust attended with some Rain and 22ND much wind.

SUNDAY Very Warm Still, Some Vessels from South Car-23ND olina but no News Worth Notice.

Monday No arrivals for Some Days, but those from Caro-24TH lina.

Tues., 25THNo arrivals, and few or no Reports.

Wednesday A Vessel from Bermuda but she brings no Ma-26TH terial accounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the hanging of Huddy.

## NEW-YORK

#### WEEKL Y

Containing the freibell Abbices



# GAZETTE:

MERCURY.

foreign and Domeflick.

PRINTED BY HUGH GAINE, AT THE BIBLE AND CROWN, IN HANOVER-SQUARE.

## BY RICHARD VISCOUNT HOWE.

Of the Kingdom of IRELAND, and

## WILLIAM HOWE, ESOUIRE,

General of His Majesty's Forces in AMERICA, the KING's Commissioners for restoring Peace to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in NORTH-AMERICA, &c. &c. &c.

# ROCLAMATION

HEREAS by our Declarations of the 14th of July, and 15th of September Inft, in Purfuance of His Majrfty's most gracious Intentions towards His Subjects in the Colonies or Promittees of Neur-Himpiders, Maffiethyle's Infty, Reast-Jissel, Constitions, Neur-Yorfy, Prasfiposition, The Town Lower Continues on Delaward, Manyland, Virginia, Neur-Corolina, Statis-Caradans, and Gregos, all Perious (peedity returning to their jult Alleguance were promosed a free and general Pardon, and were invited to accept, not only the Bleffinger of Peace, but a fecure Enjoyment of their Julis-Livry and Properies, upon the true Principles of the Continuors: A not only the Bleffinger of Peace, but a fecure Enjoyment of their Julis-Livry and Properies, upon the true Principles of the Continuors: A not only the Bleffinger of Peace, but a fecure Enjoyment of their Julis-Livry and Properies, upon the true Principles of the Continuors: Another Example of manylay who have availed themelies of the Allurances therein made, feveral Bodies of armed Men, in open Contemps of the Majrdy's profess of the Exercise of a basic influence and Prover, are willing fresh Endocross, by various Art and Mitigereferations, to alternate the Considence and Affection of His Majrdy's Subjects, to defeat every I hard of Reconstitution, and to prolong the unnatural War between Great-Bittan and her Colonies: NOW, in order to the more effectival Accompishment of Its Majrdy's month gracous intentions, and the freedy Reformation on the public Tranquillity; And Continuors in Experiency of limiting the I time within which fach Pardon as aforeful fluid be grated, and of Cocifying the Terms upon which honly the time fluid and may be obtained, Wis to in his Majrity's Name, and by Virtue of the Powers committed to Us, hereby change and command all Perions whatelover, who are affertabled to Continuous and the Colonies in the Propers and Ambridges and command all Perions and Affection and Continuous and Continuous and Continuous and Continuous and Continuous and Continuous and Co fuch Pardon made and passed to him in due Form.

GIVEN at New-York, this Thirtieth Day of November, 1776.

HOWE, W. HOWE.

By Command of their Excellencies, HENRY STRACHEY.

MADRID, (Capital of Spain) Aug. 19.

MADRID, (Capital of Spain) day, 19.

HE Portaguade Ambasshoor stant backs to Lifton, a few Drive ago, the Left is affored that the King infull upon the following Preliminary Articles before any Negociation is entered upon for terminating the Differences which shift the travers that two Courts: 14, That he fastirold Milying fould proud in an extractionary Musacer the Officers who began the Holditiers in America. At That all the Property of the Market of Spain and its above the Market of Spain and its above to the Laster than the Holditiers in America. At That all the Property Condition, 19thy, That the Crown of Spain and its absplict be indemnified for the Laster they have sufficient by the Holditers and gallact Officers. Neptow to Admiris Caston, 2nd against Officers, Neptow to Admiris Caston, and gallact Officers, Neptow to Admiris Caston, and gallact Officers, Neptow to Admiris Caston, and caston of the Spainth Frigare of the Caston, the Mooreh Crown of the Caston of the Caston of the Spainth and Scamen and the Officers when the Spainth as Scamen and three Officers willed and open odder, of the Sub-zinan, in upwards of x60: and on the Side of the Spaintan 32 Scamen and three Officers when Algorithm and made and the Moore of the Spaintan 32 Scamen and three Officers when Algorithm have made a Discance on the Cost of Algorithm of the Algorithm have made a Discance on the Cost of Algorithm of the Algorithm have made a Discance on the Cost of Algorithm of the Algorithm have made a Discance on the Cost of Algorithm of the Algorithm have made a Discance on the Cost of Algorithm have made a Discance on the Cost of the Sub-zinan, in upwards of x60: and on the Side of the Algorithm have made a Discance on the Cost of the Sub-zinan, in upwards of x60: and on the Side of the Algorithm have made a Discance on the Cost of the Sub-zinan, in upwards of x60: and on the Side

Lighors, (in Italy) Soft, 15. We learn that e Algerines have made a Deficest on the Couff Catalonia sear Barcelons, and that they have

plundered a finall V-liene there, made Slaves of every Perion they could catch, and credity mif-fored or wonaced the R.B. After this type embusked again with the present Ited firenesse. Hages, i.e. #Island J.O. 21. As the Plocare which was published by the States General last Year, you holling their St.J-fot to every Arms or Ammandian to the Robbt in America experied a few Dray aspo, his Excellency by Ind. their High Mightianties, to desire a Kennwol of that Places To another Year, which it is, not doubted will be complied with.

#### LONDON.

L O N D O N,

dayt. 14, Anew Plan of conducting the Warfin America in a Agristion against next Comfin America in a Agristion against next Comdom to reduce the Rebols, and to add to the
foreign Trongs already in Pay 20,000 Rollians,
which the Emperic has repeatedly offered the
Kingg 4,0000 Regimentates to be 1 saied, and
the committion to the Officers not figured till
they have raifed the Men 1 and that the Kingfrance and Spains, 25 Jul of Line of Hauld Shipe
are to be kept co-latently at Spitched. In order
to fapport the Engence of thefe sig-room Menferes, the Loen next Yars is to be 1 ta Millions)
and feels is the perfent weekind of this Country,
that Lord North has all every been offered the
that Lord North has all every been offered the
tream much larger. Some
'Verland's Riv William Enathment, E. B. his
Majsiffy's William Flandinon, K. B. his
Majsiffy's Millian Healthmen, K. B. his
Majsiffy's Millian Healthmen, K. B. his
Majsiffy's Ambelded at the Court of Naples,
who lasely armed here from theece, was at
Courr, and had a Conference with his Majsiffy.

Extra of a Latter from Capt. Becaus, of the Felix, so Mr. Fireb, as Dearmanth, deered Newfawalland, App. 16.

\*\*B Store Leven the Baths, it is my Duty to inform tout, that fince I have been engaged in the Felix was the East, it is my Duty to inform tout, that fince I have been engaged in the Felix was the East of the Felix was the East of the Felix was the East of 
Chichefter, Seps. 11. On the 7th inft. died in this his native City. Mr. George Smith, Landfeape Painter, and furriving Brother of the thurs

who all cultivated that enchanting Art. He who all cultivated that enchanting Art. He painted for the permian only three Times, and object it each Jime, in the Years Oo, or, and O<sub>J</sub>. It is much to be lameated that, among the many pictures be has left, fonce of then are not shrifted, and much to be feared that his Silic cannot be imitated by ony Servi-roy. He was also a considerable fore and deficient but to but the deficient pair to be highly paired by Chantelon, and his greated Praise is, that he was a good and his greated Praise is, that he was a good to

Man.

Sept. 59. Yefterday Sir John Bisquire, Ket.
Secretary to the Earl of Harcourt, Lord Lieuterant of Ireland, who arrived from that Kingdom on Michaulay Evening, attended the Laves at St. James's, and held a Conference with his Millian.

at St. James in a man Majady.

The tiame Dry the Hon. Hans Straley, Edg. Covernor of the 18e of Wight, and Member for Sunthampton, kiffed his Majedy's Hende heige appointed C fiferer of his Majedy's Hend-heid, in the room of Jeremish Dyfon, Edg. deceased, and he was alterwards forom into Lin

deceased, and he was alterwards from into i.m. Office,
It is f.5.1 that for the forure the Captains of his Majedy's Ships are to be furnished by the Admiralty with a complete Set of new Chorse of all the Coofis.

of all the Cooks.

Extract of a Letter from Perifumeth, Sopis. 18,

10 Inis Morning to a recursed Pool Chairie,

11 Inis Morning to a recursed Pool Chairie,

12 Inis Morning to a recursed Pool Chairie,

13 Inis Morning to Morning to Chairie,

14 Inis Morning to Morning to Chairie,

15 Inis Morning to Chairie,

16 Inis Morning to Chairie,

17 Inis Morning to Chairie,

17 Inis Morning to Chairie,

18 Inis Morning to Chai



#### July, 1782] HUGH GAINE

THU., 27TH Nothing Worth Notice.

FRIDAY All very quiet, and nothing of any Consequence.

28TH Guard this Eve.

SAT., 29TH Very Warm, but no News.

Sun., 30TH Some rain and indeed much wanted.

JULY

Mon., 1st No Material News.

Tuesday A Vessel from St. Augustine, the Devil to pay at the Hook with Hyler; He took a Tender and two Fisherman.<sup>1</sup>

WED., 3RD Signals for Men of War.

THURSDAY The Signals of Yesterday was supposed for Cruiz-4TH ers that just hove in sight, as none come up yet. Friday A Sloop from Carolina in 6 Days. All was well 5TH there and many of the Inhabitants were very uneasy at the intended Evacuation of Savannah.

SATURDAY Nothing farther, relative to the News from Caro-

6тн lina.

Sun., 7TH A Brig from Jamaica, but Nothing very Material.

Mon., 8TH Rain much wanted in every Part of the Country.

Tuesday Refreshing Showers this Day, which has given a

New appearance to many things.

WEDNESDAY Very pleasant Weather indeed, being cool and

10тн agreeable.

THU., IITHThe Season still pleasant, but no News.

FRIDAY A Signal up almost all Day, but Nothing appeared, supposed to be some Cruizing Man of War in the offing that did not come up.

1 "New-York, July 8.

"About 12 o'Clock the same Day, five Boats under the Command of Mr. Hyler, took a Tender of 8 Guns, near Sandy-Hook: The Guard Ship got under Way immediately, but there being little Wind, she could not recover the Prize, which was carried off, and afterwards burnt in Shrewsbury River.

"At the same Time Mr. Hyler took two Fishermen, one of which he liberated, the other he carried off; this one was re-taken the next Day, by some Boats from the guard ship, but was so unfortunate last Friday Night about 8 o'Clock, in the Narrows, as to fall into the Hands of Mr. Storey, who ransomed her for 100 Dolars."—The Mercury, No. 1603.

SATURDAY No further accounts but a Vessel from Lisbon in 8 Weeks, that brings some account of an action in the Channel.

Sunday Nothing Material, but Varied Reports relative to 14TH Peace with America.

Mon., 15THThe same Reports as above continue.

Tues., 16THA Fleet said to be off the Coast.

WED., 17THThe Cork Fleet in the offing.

THURSDAY The Fleet came up from Cork, and brings a Con-18TH firmation of Barrington's taking some French Ships.

FRIDAY No farther News of the least Consequence from

19тн Cork.

SAT., 20TH The Warwick and Bellesarius from a Cruize.

Sun., 21st Nothing Material or no Signals.

Monday Two Whale boats from a Cruize after being well beat.

Tues., 23RDMuch Talk of Peace with America and Holland. Wed., 24THA Report that the Packet is carried into Boston. Thu., 25THThe above Report continues, but is not credited.

FRIDAY Much want of Rain indeed. The Season never so 26TH Dry before.

SAT., 27TH Nothing worth Notice that I know.

Sun., 28TH Very Warm and some say a Fleet in the offing.

Monday An Alarm of an Enemy's Fleet being off the

29тн Coast. All the Ships get under way and go down. Tues., 30тн The Packet from England in 6 Weeks.

WED., 31ST Much Confusion but little News.

August The Santa Margaretta Frigate arrived last Mon-Thursday day. She fell in with the Amazon a French Frigate of 36 Guns, and 300 Men, and took her after an Engagement of one Hour an ½. She be-

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;The following gentlemen were passengers in the Roebuck Pacquet, Capt. Richards, and landed here in good health, William Blake, Esq., of South Carolina, John Jauncey, Esq., of New York, Lieut. Slack, of the Corps of Engineers, Mr Owen, Mr. Perry, Mr. Hilton."—The Mercury, No. 1607

#### August, 1782] HUGH GAINE

THURSDAY longed to a French Fleet then in sight and after being in Possession of Captain Salter 10 Hours was retaken.

FRIDAY Captain Hall, in a Privateer came in this Day;

2ND He was three Times among the French Fleet, but
got away; He left them steering N. E.

SATURDAY This morning the Independence of America was announced by the Commander-in-Chief!<sup>2</sup>

SUNDAY To-Day the Commander-in-Chief called some of the Inhabitants together, showed them Part of his Letters, and ordered the same to be printed for their Satisfaction.

Monday Much trouble to appearance now approaching, I dread the Consequence.

Tuesday Dull Weather. An account that Washington had crossed the Hudson, and was marching to the White Plains. A Report that Rodney or Sir Samuel Hood is off Sandy Hook.

WED., 7TH The Report of Rodney premature.

THURSDAY No accounts nor lies To-Day worth Notice. All 8th quiet.

FRIDAY A Report of the French Troops being near Bergen, and that they intended an attack upon Powles Hook last Night. I do not believe it.

2 " New-York, August 7.

"It is earnestly recommended to the Loyalists everywhere, to suspend their opinion on the present important occasion, and, each in his place, to continue firm to the professions he has made of loyalty and zeal for the reunion of the Empire. The independency of the Thirteen Provinces has indeed been proposed at a conference in Paris, held for the purpose of a general peace; but, until a general peace shall be ratified, we cannot know what is to be the eventual condition of this country. In the meantime, therefore, we are bound by every consideration of prudence and duty, to wait the issue, with that manly steadiness, and cheerful reliance on the abilities and attention of our Commanders in Chief, which are at present our surest pledges of safety. By such a conduct we shall preserve a claim to national regard and protection, which it would be madness to forfeit; since, by giving way

to suggections [sic] of impatience, we can only disgrace ourselves in the eyes of our

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There is a lengthy account of the action in The Mercury, No. 1607.

SATURDAY The Fleet from Georgia with the Garrison. Many of the Inhabitants remained with General Wayne. нтол

Some went to the West Indies, and others to St.

Augustine.

Much Murmuring about the Evacuation of Sa-SUNDAY vannah. IITH

Monday Reports of the French Fleet being seen steering 12TH to the Eastward.

TUESDAY Some certain accounts of the French having got 13тн into Boston.

WED., 14TH Part of the Fleet goes out on a Cruize.

THURSDAY Nothing Material; but that the Packet is to sail by Sunday. IζTH

FRIDAY Various Reports concerning Peace and that one of 16TH the Cartels is arrived at Philadelphia.

SATURDAY Two Cartels are arrived at Philadelphia but no Peace settled yet.

Sun., 18TH No farther account of the French Fleet. Mon., 19TH Farther Reports of a Peace with America.

Tues., 20TH Reports of the French in the Sound. WED., 21stReports of their being at Lloyd's Neck.

THURSDAY The Tiger Privateer returned from a Cruize, her Crew being sickly.

The Brig Lively from Jamaica brings an account that FRIDAY Admiral Pigot may be hourly expected with 24 Sail of the Line, which seems to be a very pleasing account.

SATURDAY Very little more this Day, but we apprehend an Evacuation at South Carolina. 24TH

SUNDAY A Ship called the Duc de Chartes from South Carolina confirmed the above account, and that 25TH it is fixed for the 10th of October.

Monday Every Body appears uneasy and Some think of an Evacuation here. 26тн

Tuesday More News concerning an Evacuation; but To-Day the Albercorn came in from Halifax with an 27TH account of Some Hessian Troops being arrived there from the Wesser.

### September, 1782] HUGH GAINE

WED. 28TH Little or Nothing new.

THUR. 29TH More Reports from South Carolina.

FRIDAY A Vessel came up, that on the 27th saw several

30тн large Ships.

SATURDAY The English Fleet arrived at Halifax 22nd 31st Instant.

#### SEPTEMBER

Sun. 1st Little or no News worth Notice.

Monday Much talk of a Fleet on the Coast, supposed to be

2ND Piggot.

Tuesday This Day, Sir Samuel Hood arrived at Sandy 3RD Hook with two Ships of War from Jamaica, Part of Admiral Piggot's Fleet. The French Fleet has been on this Coast for more than a Month.

WEDNESDAYAdmiral Piggot with the Remainder of the Fleet

4TH hourly expected.
Thursday A Number of Ships seen in the offing and supposed

5TH to be Men of War.

FRIDAY Admiral Piggot arrived with 22 Sail of the Line, and two others joined this Day, the whole 26 of the Line.

SATURDAY The Admiral and several of the Ships came up 7TH into the Harbour.

SUNDAY A Flag from Boston with Prisoners but nothing 8th Material or worth Notice.

Mon. 9TH Little News Stirring of any Sort.

Tuesday More Thoughts of Evacuation here; but I cannot think it so near as Some people imagine.

WEDNESDAYA Report that Admiral Howe had Defeated the IITH Combined Fleet in the Channel.

THUR. 12TH The above Report continues.

FRI. 13TH Nothing worth Notice. SAT. 14TH Some Flags from Virginia.

SUN. 15TH In daily Expectation of News from England.

Monday Nothing Newer than that the Transports are falling down with the Convoy for Charlestown.

TUESDAY A Prize from Grana and a Flag from Boston with

Prisoners by the French Admiral.

WEDNESDAY The French crossed Hudson's River some Days ago. It is only the Legion and not the Infantry 18TH as we hear.

THURSDAY The first Division of Transports Sailed for Charles-

Town this Day or yesterday.

FRI. 20TH Various Reports concerning many Matters.

SATURDAY Reports that the Empress of Russia intended to take a decisive Part in the War; Not believed.

Sun. 22ND The above News all fabulous.

Monday A Report of a French Frigate of 44 Guns being 23RD taken Confirmed by Evening.

TUESDAY The above is the Eagle from old France of 44 Guns,

24TH 650 Men, expected in To-Day.1

WEDNESDAYA Signal for a Fleet of Men of War, supposed the Men of War with the Eagle.

THURSDAY The Prize Ship Eagle has not vet come up, being dismasted She cannot get in as the Wind has not been fair.

A fine Spanish Ship of 22 Guns Sent in by the

Amphitryon.

SATURDAY The Refugees going for Halifax about 500 in 28TH Number.

Sun. 29TH Nothing very Material in the News Way.

Monday A Report that Admiral Hughes has beat the 30TH French in the East Indies.

October Pleasant and Seasonable Rain To-Day; but no Tues. 1st News.

WEDNESDAY Nothing more Material To-Day, than the arrival of Some Prizes.

An account is given in The Mercury, No. 1615.

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;Friday last was sent in by his Majesty's Ship Amphion, Capt. Bazely, a large Spanish Ship called the Eloisa, Don Juan J. Auxianna, Master, from the Havanna for Cadiz, with 1200 Boxes of Sugar, some Hides, and about 12,000 Dollars. She sailed from the Havanna the 12th ult. and was taken the 17th Instant, in Lat. 33 and 1-2, Lon. 70."-The Mercury, No. 1615.

### October, 1782] HUGH GAINE

THUR. 3RD More Prizes but no News from Europe.

FRI. 4TH Reports of a Packet Below.

SATURDAY An account from the Southward that the Congress 5TH has broke up.

Sun. 6TH Pleasant weather but no arrivals.

Monday Cold, but no other News, than that the Sloop with Bullocks found her way in here.

Tuesday Some Ships from Halifax, bound for North Caro-8TH lina Seen off the Coast.

WED. 9TH Our Transports for South Carolina Sailed.

THUR. IOTHNO News worth Notice.

FRIDAY Several Prizes came in this Day, and the Packet IITH from Halifax.

Saturday More Prizes and an account of a French Fleet been 12TH seen off the Coast. I do not believe it.

Sunday Four Prizes To-day; and an arrival from St.

Thomas's that brings an account of the Safe arrival of the Jamaica Fleet.

Mon. 14TH More Prizes with Flour and no European News.

Tuesday The Part of the Fleet in the North River, went
to the Watering Place this Day; The Alfred got
on a rock but was soon got off again.

Wednesday No farther Particulars To-Day that can be learnt,

16тн nor no Prizes.

THUR. 17TH Little Worth Noticeand nothing to be depended on. FRI., 18TH More Prizes and no News.

SAT., 19TH More Prizes To-Day. A Ship from Cork.

Sunday An account of the Loss of the Royal George at her anchors in Plymouth Sound.

Monday The Packet from England in 6 Weeks but little 21ST News.

Tuesday The News by the Packet of more Importance 22ND than perhaps we imagine.

Wednesday It seems to be agreed on all sides that the Royal 23RD George has gone to the Bottom.

Thursday Very Pleasant for the season indeed. A Prize 24TH To-Day.

Still Pleasant for the Season, but no News. Ad-FRIDAY

miral Piggot sailed this Day. 25TH

SATURDAY Admiral Piggot sailed yesterday for the West Indies with 14 Sail of the Line with the wind at N. E. and it continued so all the next Day.

SUNDAY Pleasant for the Season of the Year, but nothing

27TH New.

The Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain Paddy, Monday in 7 Weeks from Falmouth, came up the 26th, 28TH but brings nothing Material.

Tuesday Various Reports by a Vessel from Oporto yesterday, concerning Gibraltar, that the Spaniards had

got a drubbing there.

Wednesday The above Report gains ground, but some People doubt it.

THU., 31ST Nothing Material To-Day that I can learn.

November This Day has passed over without anything worth FRIDAY, 1ST notice happening.

SAT., 2ND Pleasant but no News.

As above; the winds N. W. The Carrisfort sailed Sunday for England.

Monday A Report of Lord Hood's going to Sea in a few

Days. 4TH

TUESDAY We hear Lord Hood does not go to Sea, before the next Spring Tides.

Wednesday No further accounts from Europe to be depended upon at any rate.

THURSDAY The Vessels that went from hence to Nova Scotia with the Refugees are this Day returned.

The Carrisfort did not get out on her way to Eng-FRIDAY land before this Day, having been 5 Days at the 8тн

Hook.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Thursday a Brig and a Schooner arrived here from Halifax: They were Part of the Fleet that sailed from hence for Nova Scotia, with a Number of Loyalists that were to settle in that Province; and we hear they are exceedingly pleased with that Country."—The Mercury, No. 1621.

#### November, 1782] HUGH GAINE

SAT., 9TH Nothing Material or worth Notice.

SUNDAY Various Reports of an intended attack upon Ja-LOTH maica.

Monday A Dispatch Sloop of War from Jamaica and 'tis said the Fleet will push out in a few Days, and leave us to ourselves.

TUESDAY The Fleet we hear will sail the first fair wind after they get over the Bar.

WEDNESDAYA Report of Troops going on Board a Fleet from 13TH Quebec, came in yesterday.

THURSDAY No further accounts of any Troops going with the I4TH Fleet.

FRIDAY The Fleet drops down to the Hook but cannot 15TH get over the Bar.

SAT., 16TH A Flag from Boston and one from Virginia.

SUN., 17TH The Fleet not yet over the Bar.

Mon., 18THThe Fleet yet at the Hook.

Tuesday A Vessel from Cork. Rodney arrived and some 19тн of the Jamaica Fleet.

WEDNESDAY The News of the 18th from Cork relative to Gib-20тн raltar not credited.

THU., 21ST The Fleet supposed to got over the Bar.

FRI. 22ND They did not get over the Bar before this morning. SATURDAY The Fleet we imagine is gone toward Boston Bay to look after the French.

Sun., 24TH A Prize or two, but no News worth Notice.

Monday Some vessels from Quebec, with a few empty 25TH Transports.

TUESDAY Various Reports about Gibraltar, but none to be 26TH credited. I believe the Place is very safe.

WEDNESDAY The Iris and Cerberus, with some empty Transports from London, which give some uneasiness.

1 "New-York, November 28. "Yesterday arrived his Majesty's ship Cerberus, of 32 guns, Sir Jacob Wheat, Baronet, Commander, from England, with sixteen sail of store ships and transports; and the brig Iris, Captain Caldclough, loaded with merchandize, under her convoy -This fleet sailed on the 8th, and left St. Helen's, the 9th October."-The Mercury, No. 1624.

Thursday Gibraltar we think is safe; but the Jamaica Fleet
28TH has suffered much going home; several foundered
and the Ships of War suffered greatly.

FRIDAY Various Reports, but nothing to be depended up-

29TH on worth Notice.

Saturday A private account of an attack intended against 30th Turtle Bay from Stanford.

DECEMBER

Sunday, 1st Pleasant Weather and no News. Mon., 2nd Extremely Pleasant and agreeable. Tues., 3nd The Weather continues Pleasant.

WED., 4TH A Fleet said to be below from Halifax, &c.

THUR., 5TH They are from Halifax, Penobscot, &c.

FRIDAY The Fleet from Halifax, &c., consists of about 40 Sail in the whole.

Saturday One of the above Fleet got ashore on the South 7th Side of Long Island, with the Wind at S. West, the cargo will be saved.

SUNDAY 8TH Exceeding changeable Weather, but not very cold.

MONDAY A Ship from Antigua, with 400 Hogsheads of
9TH Rum. Nothing Material.

Tuesday Various Reports about Gibraltar, and from Boston

10тн an account of its being relieved.

Wednesday Another account To-Day from St. Kitts, of the 11TH relieving of Gibraltar by Lord Howe.

THU., 12TH Nothing worth Notice To-Day.

FRI., 13TH The Fleet was desired to be in readiness. SAT., 14TH Very bad Weather and like for a change.

SUNDAY The Coldest Day this Year. Was taken very un-

15TH well this Evening.

Monday A very deep Snow, and continued cold. An Au-16th thentick account that Lord Howe has relieved Gibraltar, and run 4 of the combined Fleet ashore.

Tuesday The Packet in 6 Weeks from Falmouth, confirms 17TH the above account.

Wednesday Pretty well recovered, but much fatigued by the 18th Hurry and Confusion of the Day.

### December, 1782] HUGH GAINE

THU., 19THVery Pleasant, but no News.

FRIDAY The Snow lies, and the Fleet preparing to sail for England.

SAT., 21ST The Fleet goes down to the Watering Place.

Sunday The Great Ship South Carolina taken with another 22ND Ship and Brig.<sup>1</sup>

Monday The Ship South Carolina not yet come up, but 23RD some of the Prisoners are landed from the Quebec.

Tuesday The Fleet sailed this Day for England with a 24TH Fair Wind.<sup>2</sup>

WEDNESDAY Contrary Winds for the Fleet, but clear cold 25TH weather.

THURSDAY Dull, thick weather, and very bad for the Fleet; 26TH the Snow goes away very fast indeed. The South Carolina came up last Night.

PRIDAY Nothing worth Notice, more than we are under apprehensions that the French Fleet from Boston may possibly fall in with our Fleet, bound to England which God forbid.

"One of the above-mentioned Vessels is the Ship Hope, Capt. Rolff; the other a copper bottom'd Brig.—They are loaded with Flour and Tobacco, and were taken on Thursday and Friday last."—The Mercury, No. 1627.

<sup>2</sup> "Tuesday Morning last sailed from Sandy-Hook under a strong Convoy, a Fleet of about 80 Sail, destined for Great-Britain and Ireland."—The Mercury,

No. 1628.



<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Yesterday was sent in here by his Majesty's Ships Quebec, Capt. Mason; Astrea, Capt. Ferguson, and Diomede, Capt. Fredrick, the Ship South-Carolina, Capt. Joyner, of 44 guns, (28 of which are 42 Pounders) and 500 Men, from Philadelphia for Europe. She had under her Convoy three other Vessels, two of which are taken and brought in also.



#### 1797

March 1/9

THURSDAY Little To-Day, but talking about the French Vic-

30TH tory over the Austrians.1

The Play-House shut up, in Consequence of a Dispute among the Managers. It began the 29th, and much Confusion that Night, occasioned by Reason of an agreement that Mrs. Hallam should not be introduced on the Stage owing to her bad Conduct.

APRIL The Managers of the Theatre ordered the Bills SATURDAY for Monday, leaving out Mr. Hodgkenson's Name.<sup>2</sup>

Sunday The Packet arrived, from England, and brought an Account of the Surrender of Mantua. Her

Passage 40 Days.

Monday An Account from Philadelphia, That Admiral 3RD Jarvis, fell in with the Spanish Fleet off the Rock of Lisbon, took 4 and sunk the S. Admiral's Ship and a 74.3

Much Confusion in Ireland, and some Merchants in that Country (from Belfast) sent Prisoners to

Dublin for Tryal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Napoleon's defeat of Wurmser in Italy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This dispute led to the issue of "Narrative of his Connection with the Old American Company from September, 1792, to March, 1797. By John Hodginkson. New York: 1797."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Battle of Cape St. Vincent.

TUESDAY Little more than talking about the Capture of the

Spanish Fleet. 4TH

WEDNESDAY Nothing new; but a sudden Change of the Weather from wet and cold to a very warm Dav. THUR., 6TH No Arrivals this Day, and therefore little Novelty.

**7TH** 

By an Arrival from Liverpool, we have Accounts of Bonepart's proceeding rapidly towards Rome to take the Pope by the Hand; that the French had landed 1200 Men at Cardigan, in Wales, who were all taken Prisoners by the Country People, without firing a Gun. Likewise a Confirmation of Admiral Jarvis's Capturing five of the Spanish Fleet that were destined for Brest to join the French Fleet at that Port, in order to invade England or Ireland. 'Tis supposed the French that were taken in Wales are Part of a large Fleet, and that they had been separated.

SATURDAY 8тн

Tis said that Part of the Spanish Fleet that escaped Jarvis is arrived at Brest. None of the Accounts transmitted to London from Wales mention the Intentions of the French captured there, where they were last from, or whether they were Part of the Fleet that had been at Bantry Bay and had not got back to France. This is somewhat strange indeed! But, if they are Part of another Fleet for to make a Descent on England, we may suppose this to be a Feint to facilitate the landing of a greater Number of Troops in some other Part of Britain.

SUNDAY 9TH

The French mentioned above were from Brest, the Sweepings of their Goals, that the Directory wished to be clear of at any Rate, and sent them to Britain to provide for themselves.

MONDAY HTOI

The Preparations still are carried on at Brest and other parts of France to invade England, and no doubt there will be a bold Push soon made for that Purpose.

Tuesday Disagreeable Weather, and little or nothing to be done in any Line that I know of, unless in Dissipation of every Kind.

WEDNESDAY We may now suppose the French are in full Pos-

12TH session of the Pope's Territories.

THURSDAY-Very bad Weather, nothing but Rains and cold,

13TH many Lies, and a great Scarcity of Money.

This Morning was ushered in with the News that a Brig from this Port for St. Thomas's, called the Anne — Master was carried into Guadaloupe, but cleared from Capture. This Brig I fear is Capt. Jones in which Vesse. Mrs. Rutgers went to Coracoa.

Saturday Cold, disagreeable Weather; several Arrivals, but 15th no late News worth any Notice.

EASTER Sun. Disagreeable rainey Weather, and no News stir-16TH ring.

Mon. 17THVery bad Weather continues.

Tuesday Snow, and stormy Weather all this [day] and 18TH much Confusion about our Custom House: It was first talked of last Saturday, That the Collector had resigned his Office.<sup>2</sup>

WED. 19TH Weather continues very bad indeed!

THURSDAY A Report of the Brig Trio, armed, taken on her 20TH Voyage to Jamaica, by the French.

FRI. 21ST The above Report not credited.

Sun. 23RD Much Rain and dull Weather.

Mon. 24THContinuation of bad Weather. Tues. 25THSome Alteration in the Weather.

Wednesday Letters from Mrs. Rutgers, but not agreeable, as 26TH the Council of Coracoa has ordered Mr. Rutgers

to depart the Island
THURSDAY The above News confirmed by the Arrival of

27TH Jones who came up this Eve from Coracoa.

<sup>1</sup> Hugh Gaine's daughter, Cornelia Rutgers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A discovery of embezzlement, which led to the resignation of Col. John Lamb. See Leake's "Life of Lamb," p. 353.

### May, 1797] HUGH GAINE

FRIDAY Pleasant Weather, but no News of any Conse-28TH quence.

SATURDAY Little worth Notice To-Day, but a Change in the

29тн Weather, for the Better.

SUNDAY Another Change in the Weather. This Day sundry Vessels arrived, among them the Ontario from Canada.

MAY The first of May ushers in with dirty Weather,
Monday which has been very bad for People moving. A
Report To-Day that Porto-Rico has been attacked by the British.

Tuesday The Weather continues moist, and another India

2ND Man came in from Calcutta. This makes three

Arrivals from India in one Week.

WEDNESDAY Little Alteration in the Weather yet, and no News

3RD of any Consequence.

THURSDAY This Day the Schooner St. Patrick sailed for Co-4TH racoa, by whom I wrote to Mr. Conn and Anthony. The Weather seems to come in pleasant; and I hope it will continue. Another Ship this Day from Canton. This is the 4th in one Week.

FRIDAY The Weather very bad again, and very much

5тн Rain.

Saturday More pleasant this Day, but still the Appearance of much Rain. 10 Sail of British Men of War, now in the Chesapeak, three of them of the Line.

SUN. 7TH Blowing Weather with some Rain.

Mon. 8th Much more Pleasant, but still disagreeable.

Tues. 9TH Pleasanter To-Day, but still Cold.

WED. IOTH Warm indeed, but at Noon alter'd.

Thu's. 11Th Warm; but some Rain.

FRI. 12TH Disagreeable still.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Anthony Rutgers, Gaine's son-in-law.

SATURDAY This Day Captain Leonard arrived from Coracoa, and brings us the agreeable News that Anthony 13TH had settled all Disputes there. Jones sailed this Day for Coracoa.

Sundry Arrivals this Day, but nothing new by SUNDAY

any of them. I4TH

This Day the Congress met at Philadelphia. Monday There are various Opinions of what Measures ΙζΤΗ they mean to take to ward off the Evils that threaten this Country.

An Account from Boston, That Mr. Pinkney has TUESDAY been received at Paris, and that the national 16тн Directory is well disposed towards America. Porto-Rico is said to be taken by the British. I do not credit Mr. Pinkney's Reception by the Directory at Paris; this, I think, is calculated to answer some Purpose which may hereafter appear; suppose the Rise or fall of Stocks, or Insurance. Time will Shew.

WEDNESDAY Continuation of disagreeable Weather and nothing

material abroad. I7TH

THURSDAY More Rain, and bad Weather, but nothing Material, save the President's Speech to Congress, 18TH which, in my own Opinion, is a very just One, and really contains many Truths, but it is not approved of by some People.

Disagreeable Weather still continues, cold and FRIDAY

raw, but no News. 19TH

SATURDAY Nothing material, and still very disagreeable Weather. 2OTH

Sun. 21st Blowing Times; but no News. Mon. 22nd Rainey, Thundering Times.

Tuesday Captain Robinson from Coracoa, in 26 Days; all was well there, and Mr. Rutgers and his Family very happy.

WED. 24TH Continues Cold, Rainey & disagreeable.

THUR. 25TH Rather more moderate, but still cold for the Season.

To Hund Mund dew 2 Byrul lung. The above by they be gaine NEW-YORK, Jun 9/100 1770 Whank Mich 100

To the New-York Gazette, and the Weekly Mercury, 36. 0: 16: 0 To HUGH GAINE, Dr. Received the above in full. for Huppfern



FRI. 26TH The Weather coming in warmer.

SATURDAY More Rain, and bad Weather. A Sloop arrived from Coracoa, and brings an Account that Anthony was going to the Main in the Ship he went out in from hence. God grant he may make a good Voyage.

SUNDAY Blowing Weather this Morning; but much milder 28TH at Noon, and an Appearance of good Weather

approaching.

Mon. 29TH Pretty agreeable Weather this Day.

Tuesday Sudden Change from pleasant to very Rainy

30тн Weather.

WednesdayStill disagreeable for the Season; This Day the 31st Packet from England and confirms the Defeat of the Austrians by the French.

JUNE

THURS. 1ST Pretty pleasant Weather, and warm. Fri. 2ND This Day Rain and disagreeable.

SATURDAY More agreeable Weather, but still like for more

3RD Rain.

A very unpleasant Day; thick, foggy Weather.
An Account about 10 o'Clock from Philadelphia, that Ad. Jarvis had taken a Spanish Fleet inward bound for Cadiz, with an immense Wealth.

Monday Pretty agreeable Weather this Day, but I doubt 5TH the authenticity of the Capture of the Spanish

Fleet.

TUESDAY Nothing farther of the Capture of the Spanish

6тн Fleet. Pleasant Weather.

Wednesday Little worth Notice, but that the Weather begins to be warm; and Accounts daily coming of the Depredations of the French on our Shipping.

THURSDAY Very warm to-Day; but dull and close at the

8TH same Time.

FRI. 9TH Agreeable Weather, and pretty warm.

SATURDAY About 10 o'Clock Morning News from London 10TH by Way of Boston, That the Emperor [of Aus-

SATURDAY tria] had made Peace with France and that G.
Britain must also soon come in. Where are you all now!! Take Care poor America. Look to the Southward.

SUNDAY Blowing Weather in the Morning, but warm in the after Part of the Day.

Mon. 12TH Warm and agreeable.

Tuesday Very Warm indeed! I rode out this Day as far 13TH as the old Place.

Wednesday The Weather continues warm, but looks for a

14TH Storm.

THURSDAY Much Rain with Thunder. The Lightning 15TH struck several Places in Town; but did no hurt. Trinity was also struck, but no Damage.

FRIDAY More Rain, and much Lightning this Day also,

16TH but no Hurt done thereby.

SATURDAY Pretty agreeable, but little Appearance of good 17TH Weather.

SUNDAY More Rain, and much Thunder and Lightning.

18тн A Vessel sailed for Coracoa.

Monday Captain Waldron from Coracoa brought a Letter from Cornelia of the 21st of May. Anthony was gone to the Main in the Ship Mary: He sailed from Coracoa about the 8th of May.

TUESDAY More Accounts from Ireland, of the Confusion in the Kingdom, and that the Emperor has made a separate Peace. Remarkably cold this Evening indeed.

Wednesday Pretty pleasant, but cold and raw for the Season,

21st but nothing remarkable.

THURSDAY The Packet from England confirms the Peace 22ND with the Emperor, and that it was supposed a general Peace would soon follow.

FRIDAY More Rain and cold raw Weather, but little

23RD News.

SATURDAY Pleasant Weather, and more alarming Accounts 24TH of the Revolt of the British Seamen.

#### July, 1797] HUGH GAINE

SUNDAY Agreeable Weather, but nothing of News more 25TH than talking about the Mutiny in the British Fleet.

Monday Pleasant, and little from Congress; they will not

26тн sit many Days longer.

Tuesday Very warm this Morning indeed! But a Shower about 12 o'Clock moderated the Air, when it became much more cool.

WED. 28TH Agreeable Weather, nothing new.

Thursday Very warm, and no News, but the Death of a 29TH Depy. Sheriff, who was Shot by a Man who he had taken Prisoner and was carrying him to Goal. The Goal in much Confusion in the Night owing to same bad Conduct.

FRIDAY This Day the Thermometer up to 84; very 30TH warm indeed.

July Very warm, but nothing worth Notice. The SAT. IST Spaniards begin to take our Vessels.

Sunday The Heat continues, but nothing very Material, but great Preparations for the 4th of the Month.

Mon. 3RD The Thermometer as high as 84 and  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Tuesday This Day spent as usual with great Mirth and

4тн Festivity.

Wednesday A Report that Governor Blount of the Tenesse, 5TH a Senator, in Congress, was in League, with the British to Form a Plan for the invading the Spanish Country of Louisiana from Canada.

THURSDAY Still farther Accounts of the same Kind, and be-

6тн lieved.

FRIDAY Farther Confirmation this Day, and that Mr. Blount had absconded.

SAT. 8TH More Accounts relative to Mr. Blount. Sun. 9TH Very warm; the Thermo as high as 90.

MON.IOTH Security given for Mr. Blount, but expelled.

Tuesday Mr. Blount's Security gave him up, and he made his Escape from Philadelphia: The Con. broke up Yester.

Wednesday Yesterday Dr. Romaine was apprehended by Order of Congress and sent to Philadelphia, supposed to be concerned with Mr. Blount. The whole of the Plan I think will turn out to be frenchified.

THURSDAY Much talk about Dr. Romaine and some other suspected Persons, but I really believe the whole will amount to little.

FRI. 14TH Very warm, and much said as the Day before.

SATURDAY Extremely warm, attended with a Gust of Thun-15TH der and Lightning, by which much Damage was done at Poulis Hook.

Sun. 16TH Still very warm, but no News worth Notice this Day.

Mon.17th The Weather continues very warm.

Tuesday A Vessel from Liverpool, but no News, but what 18th we had before.

WednesdayAn Extra Paper appeared this Morning with 19th some Irish Accounts from Liverpool but no Dependence to be put thereon.

THURSDAY The Accounts of Yesterday were relative to Ire-20TH land; but by an Arrival this Day from Newry the whole is without any Foundation.

FRIDAY The Weather continues still warm but the Town healthy, and nothing stirring worth Notice.

SATURDAY No Arrivals from Europe this Day nor News 22ND worth Notice.

Sun. 23RD Warm indeed, but nothing strange.

Mon. 24TH Weather continues warm.

Tuesday Mr. Blount has been met on his Road to the 25TH Tennessee Country.

Wednesday A Plot discovered of an Attack to be made on 26th Canada by the French by Way of Vermont.

THURSDAY Dr. Romaine returned from Philadelphia and abuses Mr. Harrison, the Committee, and every Body concerned against him.

FRIDAY The Weather continues very warm, but no News

28тн То-Day.

SAT. 29TH Very warm indeed. The Town healthy.

Sunday
30th

By the Arrival of a Vessel from Liverpool this
Day, we have certain Accounts, That there is another Mutiny broke out in the English Navy,
that looks much worse than the first. She has
brought Prints as late as the 6th of June. The
Passage 47 Days. The Death of the King of
Prussia is mentioned by this Arrival. This Mutiny, I think, notwithstanding its dreadful Appearance, will soon be settled, but perhaps, not
without the Effusion of Blood. Should the British Fleet be destroyed, the French will be Masters of Europe. Take Care America.

Monday There is too much Truth I think in the Account of the Mutiny in the Fleet, but I expect and hope

it is settled by this Time.

August Rainey Weather, but very warm. This Day the Tues. 1st Ship Favourite from London; long Passage. Wed. 2nd Rainy Weather continues, and no News.

THURS. 3RD Warm and muggy Weather.

FRI. 4TH The same Weather. Nothing new.

SATURDAY A Ship from Bristol in 6 Weeks brings Advice 5TH that the Mutineers at Sherness have offered to capitulate if their Delegates could be pardoned.

Sun. 6th Nothing Material, but what we had Yesterday.

Mon. 7TH News this Day as before.

TUES. 8TH Little worth Notice; only common Talk.

Wednesday Agreeable Weather, but look'd for Rain in the 9th Evening, of which we have had Plenty for 10 Days past.

THURSDAY Pleasant this Day indeed; but not the least Sylla-

10тн ble of News; not even a clever Lye going.

FRIDAY Agreeable Weather; but nothing worth Notice, in the News Way.

SATURDAY A Vessel arrived this Day from Belfast; but 12TH brings nothing Material.

SUNDAY Much Rain, attended with Lightning until about 12 o'Clock; then very warm the whole Day. 13TH

Monday Uncommonly cold for the Season. Arrived from Ireland Derry, a Ship with 450 Passengers, in good Health.

Tues. 15th The Weather continues cool.

WED. 16TH Various Accounts of Peace.

THURSDAY This Day Accounts from Virginia that our Minister was sent for by the Directory of France. Young was executed this Day, for the Murder of

the Deputy Sheriff.

This Day the Theatre opened, with the Won-FRIDAY der: a new Company from Boston, under the 18TH Care of a French Gentleman, but H. & Dunlap are concerned. An uncommon Gust this Night, attended with much Hail, a Thing very uncommon at the Season.

SATURDAY Very agreeable Weather, but much Talk of the Yellow Fever at Philadelphia.

SUN. 20TH Much Rain and hard Weather.

Mon. 21st Agreeable Weather and much Wet. Tue. 22ND Warm, and no News worth Notice.

WEDNESDAY Nothing worth mentioning. The Weather agreeable, and the Packet from England arrived this 23RD Night.

THURSDAY The Packet brought little of Moment, but a Vessel from Hull, the Severn, brings News of another Mutiny on board Lord Bridport's Fleet,

and of the Execution of Parker on board the

Sandwich, which was done.

The Fever in Philadelphia increases, and great FRIDAY Numbers have left that Place on that Account 25TH only.

SATURDAY Rainey Weather, but the Sun comes out very

warm at Times.

SUNDAY Very agreeable Weather, but not a Syllable of 27TH News.

### September, 1797] HUGH GAINE

Monday Pleasant indeed, and little said about the Phila-28TH delphia Sickness and we have Reason to think it does not spread.

Tue. 29TH The Weather continues cool. No News.

WED. 30TH Much such Weather as Yesterday.

THUR. 31ST Very warm.

SEPTEMBER The warmest Day we have had this Season; but Fri. 1st the City very healthy. Jones Sailed.

SATURDAY Continues warm. Mrs. Shaw died this Night and

2ND Jones sailed for Coracoa.

Sun. 3RD Agreeable Weather, and no News.

Monday The Sickness in Philadelphia no better, but rather 4TH worse.

Tuesday Weather very agreeable. The Sickness in Phila-5TH delphia, rather worse.

WED. 6TH Very Cool To-day, and no News. Thur. 7TH The Weather continues Cool.

FRIDAY 8TH Little change in the Weather, but 'tis very pleasant. Saturday The News of the Day Nothing. The Sickness at

9TH Philadelphia much the same.

SUNDAY The Packet arrived this Day from Falmouth, but 10TH last from Halifax.

Monday The Packet brought no News; but there are sundry Vessels below said to have short Passages,

by whom we may have some News.

Tuesday By Arrivals this Day we have Hopes there will be 12TH Peace soon between the French and English. The Fever worse at Philadelphia than it has been.

WED. 13TH Little worth Notice, more than Reports.

THURSDAY By an Arrival from Liverpool we learn the Dutch 14TH Fleet is out and supposed bound to Greenock.

FRIDAY Change of Weather: We had some Rain, but no News. The Sickness worse at Philadelphia.

SATURDAY Pleasant and cool, but no News worth Notice, 16TH flying Stories not to be credited. The Sickness at Philadelphia rather on the Decline.

SUN. 17TH Pleasant, but the Wind prevents any Arrivals.

Monday Captain Braine from Glascow in 36 Days, brings Accounts of great Commotions in France, and 18тн that Part of the Army is near Paris. Bloody Work!

Very little of Consequence. The Weather con-TUESDAY tinues cool, and the Sickness in Philadelphia not 19TH worse.

WEDNESDAY Nothing material To-Day, but a Continuation of cool Weather, and little Sickness in this City, not 2OTH as much as usual at this Season.

THURSDAY A very agreeable Day, and the Accounts from Philadelphia very disagreeable, the City being 2 I ST mostly deserted.

The Sickness at Phi. no better and I begin to FRIDAY think we have the same amongst ourselves. 22ND few Days will determine the Matter.

SATURDAY Mr. Samuel Suydam died of the bad Fever, and Mr. Onderdonk lyes very ill; and we believe 23RD the Contagion is got in amongst us. The last 24 Hours in Philadelphia was moderate.

Mr. Andreas Onderdonk died this Morning at SUNDAY his Father-in-Law's, at Brooklyn on Long-Isl-24TH and, of the same Fever that carried off Mr Suvdam; They had been in Company on Saturday the 16th Instant in this City, and were both taken ill the same Day. There are sundry Cases of the same Kind now in Town, and we dread the Consequence. Many others have been carried off within these few Days, but we suppose them Strangers.

Little of Moment. The Fever does not spread Monday with us; but very bad at Philadelphia. 25TH

Died, in Water-Street, near Burling's Slip, Mr. TUESDAY 26тн Rogers; he was taken ill last Wednesday; A Lad, a Servant to Mr. Van Zandt, in the Neighbourhood taken ill, and sent to the Island.

S51.0.0 To Duds and Morlyage

Mul. the above

BILL OF HUGH GAINE TO GOVERNOR CLINTON



#### HUGH GAINE October, 1797

WEDNESDAY Last Saturday and Sunday 56 People died at Philadelphia; but as the Weather has become extreme cold for the Season, we are in Hopes the Sickness will soon abate.

THURSDAY Died this Day of the bad Fever, a Man named Wiggins, in a House on the West Side of the 28TH Ferry Stairs at the Fly Market; and another Man lies very ill at the other Corner, named Mitchell. The Fever continues to rage at Philadelphia, as bad as ever.

Mr. Mitchell, mentioned above, died this Morn-FRIDAY ing, and by Accounts from Philadelphia the Fever 29TH was abating. There was a hot Election for Aldermen, &c. To-Day, but the Democrats were all beat off the Ground.

SATURDAY The Ship Portland came in To-Day in 6 Weeks from Bristol; but we hear very little News by her. **30TH** 'Tis said L. Malmsbury was returned to London from Lisle, and after a Stay of a few Days was gone back again, and the P. had Peace with Fr-.

SUNDAY Much Rain and cold Weather, but nothing more 3 IST than we had the Day before.

OCTOBER Cleared up very pleasant indeed! The Fever Mon. 2ND still rages at Philadelphia, but at present, thank God, our City is very healthy.

TUESDAY The Health of the City continues. At Philadelphia, much the same, that is, no better.

WED. 4TH Nothing of News stirring.

THURSDAY A Vessel from Bordeaux this Eve, but no News 5TH has yet transpired.

This Day we have an Account of the Defeat of FRIDAY the British at Teneriffe. 6тн

SATURDAY Nothing Material; the Sickness not worse at Philadelphia.

SUNDAY Much Rain and blowing Weather; and several Arrivals, but no News of any Consequence. 8тн

Monday The Weather very cold for the Season and little News.

Tuesday The Weather continues cold. The Sickness at Philadelphia little better.

WednesdayCold still for the Season; and the Sickness at IITH Philadelphia still bad.

THUR. 12TH Too frigid for the Season. No News.

FRI. 13TH The cold Weather continues. SAT. 14TH Still cold, and like for Rain.

Sunday Continues Cold: This Day the Thesbe Frigate saluted the Fort, which was returned. The Thesbe is a British Frigate.

Monday The President came to Town this Day from the Eastward, and was received in great Pomp.

Tuesday The uncommon Cold continues, but the City 17TH very healthy.

Wednesday The Weather still cold for the Season; but all 18th very well. This Day a very grand Dinner was given to the President.

THURSDAY The Weather as usual, but not a word of News 19TH from Europe or any Part of the Continent.

The Ship Pique came in last Night in 59 from Liverpool, but last from Cork: All Peace in Ireland; but 'tis said the French have declared against America; this I do not credit. Lord Malmsbury had again returned to England without making Peace with France.

Saturday Cold, raw Weather, and Rain in the Evening.

No News by the late Arrivals, to be depended upon; but from the present Winds, we must

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;PRESIDENTIAL FEAST.—On Wednesday the Citizens of New-York gave one of the most splendid Dinners to the President of the United States, John Adams, that ever was provided in this city, and perhaps never exceeded in America. The Table, which was decorated at an early hour, afforded delight and astonishment to many ladies and gentlemen of taste and fashion, who were admitted to a survey of it previous to the assemblage of the guests," etc., etc.—Greenleaf's New York Journal and Patriotic Register. Number 79, of Volume LI.

## November, 1797] HUGH GAINE

Saturday have some Arrivals in a few Days from Europe.

The Troubles in Ireland it appears are almost at an End.

SUNDAY Blowing, rainy Weather, and little talk'd of, but the Badness of the Times, and Suspicions of the bad Situation of some of our Principal People on Account of the Land Speculations.

Monday A Crash To-Day, Mr. Scrivener stopped for 100 23RD Dollars. A Connecticut Man, and I believe some others will soon follow the same Example.

The Weather more moderate.

Tuesday Rainey, blowing Weather, and some Arrivals, but nothing later than the 25th Aug. by which it appears the Dutch are beginning to be sick of their new Masters.

Wednesday The Weather continues rather cold, but no News 25TH of any Consequence.

THUR. 26TH Pretty warm To-Day.

The Sickness in Philadelphia abates much, and the Inhabitants begin to return to the City. Thank God we continue very healthy.

SATURDAY Nothing material, more than much Talk about 28th Messrs. Governeur's Trial with a French-

man.

This Day the Schooner St. Patrick came in from Coracoa in 20 Days, brings an Account of the Capture of the Schooner Blazing Star from that Island for St. Thomas's, by a English 74. She belonged to Basden and Rutgers of the Island of Coracoa.

Monday Very cold for the Season indeed! but no News 30th hardly of any Sort.

TUES. 31ST Little more than various Accounts of Peace.

NOVEMBER The Weather continues Cool, and the Accounts Wed. 1st from Philadelphia favourable.

THURS. 2ND The Inhabitants of Philadelphia moving in.

- FRI. 3RD An uncommon pleasant Day for the Season, no News to be depended upon; but we daily look for some late Arrivals from Europe.
- Saturday Foggy Weather; cleared up about 12 o'Clock, 4TH but rained in the Afternoon. No News. Warm To-Day.
- Sunday A Ship from London in 45 Days, brings dread-5TH ful Accounts from France, of Plots upon Plots, Arrests, &c. &c. Much Rain this Day.
- Monday
  6th
  Nothing farther relative to the Affairs of France;
  but there are Letters in Town, that a French
  Privateer went into Charlestown Harbour and
  there burnt an English Ship that had put in from
  Sea in Distress, one of the Jamaica Fleet, with 600
  Hogsheads of Sugar, under the Guns of the Fort.
- Tuesday The above Account is confirmed. The Ship is called the Aracabese. The Privateer is said to be from the Cape, and had some People on board who spoke English very well.
- Wednesday Pleasant; but no News farther of French Affairs.

  8th I much pitty the good People of that Country.
- THURSDAY The Weather continues pleasant, and Business 9TH begins to increase. The People begin to come in from the Country.
  - FRIDAY Nothing new worth Notice, the Weather inclines to draw Snow, and there has been some Hail this Evening. Trade dull, and Money scarce.
  - Saturday A Ship, the Argos, from London, but no News later than we had last Sunday; but certain Confirmation of Lord Malmsbury Return to London. Rainey Weather, and like to continue.
  - Sunday Very Stormy indeed all Day, and I think there has been a very heavy Gale off the Coast. Some Arrivals, but none later than we have already had.
  - Monday The Weather has cleared up pleasant indeed!

    The Day has been uncommonly warm for the Season. No Arrivals.

# November, 1797] HUGH GAINE

Tuesday A Ship from Liverpool, but she brings no News that can be depended upon. Also Jones, from Coracoa.

WEDNESDAY Very Cold, and News by Way of Boston of great

15TH Commotions in France.

Thursday The News above confirmed, but the Particulars 16TH not yet come to hand. Very cold To-Day indeed! Fri. 17TH Snow, the first this Season.

SATURDAY The Snow continues; but the Weather rather

18TH more moderate.

Sunday Changeable Weather this Day, but still continues cold, and I am much afraid the Winter will be severe.

Monday The Weather continues cold, and looks for a Continuation. No News.

Tues. 21st Continues Cold, and some Snow.

Wednesday Rain and disagreeable Weather. An Account of 22ND the Arrival of the Commissioners at Paris.

THUR. 23RDBad Weather Still, & no News.

The Weather altered from Rain to dry, and pretty cold, but it begins to moderate this Evening.

SATURDAY This is the Anniversary of the Evacuation of the 25TH City by the British, the Militia turned out, and every Thing went very well, no Trouble, no Accident; no Confusion. The Weather moderate, and I think we will have Rain in 24 Hours.

SATURDAY Further Accounts of the Arrival of our Commissioners at Paris and that they meet with a cordial Reception. I wish it may be the Case, but do not think it will turn out so. The Weather grows cold, and I am afraid we shall soon have hard Frost, and a bad Winter.

Sunday The Cold Weather continues, and in all Proba-27TH bility like to continue; Wood now £4:8:0 per

Cord.

Monday Continuation of Cold, and not the least Appearance of a Change.

Tuesday Cold, Cold; Firkin Butter 1/9 per lb. No 20TH News.

Wednesday No News yet from Europe; Snow'd a little, but 30th soon over; the Cold continues, and no Business

going forward.

Thursday The Weather the same as Yesterday, and nothing to be heard of but bad Times. I dread the approaching Winter, and that we shall have bad Times.

DECEMBER Cold continues, and nothing to be heard of, but Friday 1st dull Times, and all Sorts of Goods going off at Vendue.

SATURDAY Some Snow; the Cold not so severe, but little
Appearance of any Moderation, so that I think
that we have a Right to say, the Winter has set
in.

SUNDAY Much more moderate Weather, and it appears more like Rain approaching than Snow. No further Advices from Europe.

Monday Much Rain last Night; but very cold To-Day

4тн and freezing Weather. Winter is in.

Tuesday This Day extremely cold, and the Packet arrived from London, but no other News than a Probability of a Continuation of War.

WEDNESDAY The cold Weather continues, and no Likelihood

6тн of an Alteration.

THURSDAY Rather more moderate, but still the Appearance 7TH of a hard Winter.

Pretty moderate, but no News. This Morning
8th Capt. Depyster arrived from Calcutta, and brought
an Account of the Death of Mr. Hugh Smith.
This Day we had a Letter from Cornelia by the
Way of Phi. by Capt. Waldron.

SATURDAY The Weather continues moderate, but still the 9TH Appearance of a very hard Winter. Jones is to

sail for Coracoa To-morrow.

# December, 1797] HUGH GAINE

Sunday Jones sailed this Day, & Charles had a Fit this Night about 9 o'Clock. No Appearance of any Alteration in the Weather.

Monday Rather more moderate, and no other News, than an Account from Charlestown, That the Free People of Colour and the Negroes had formed a Plan to burn that Town, rob the Bank, murder the Whites and fly to St. Domingo.

Tuesday The Weather much more moderate. No farther

12TH News.

Wednesday The Weather much moderated, and I think it 13TH looks for Rain. No farther News from Europe.

THURSDAY Soft Weather continues, and I hope the Rivers 14TH will soon permit Navigation, tho' very much to be doubted.

The Season continues mild, and considerable of Rain fell To-Day, and if it continues so a few Days more, I am in Hopes the Hudson will become navigable near to the City of Albany.

SATURDAY Cleared up this Morning very pleasant, but some Frost; nothing more than what might be expected. A Report of the Defeat of the Dutch Fleet by Duncan. I do not believe it.

Sunday Further Reports relative to the capturing of the Dutch Fleet by Admiral Duncan. The Weather mild.

Monday
This Morning the Ship Dublin Packet came up
from Liverpool, in 60 Days, and confirms the
Account we had from Martinico of Ad. Duncan's taking 10 Ships of the Line of the Dutch
Fleet from the Texel on the 12th of October;
a hard fought Battle, the English having had
no less than 750 Men killed and wounded on
board their Ships. The Loss of the Dutch,
in killed and wounded on board the Fleet not
known; It must be great as they fought like
brave Men.

TUESDAY The Weather is colder than Yesterday, by much; and little News stirring.

WEDNESDAY This Day very cold, and no farther Intelligence, either of a publick or private Nature. No Busi-2OTH ness going forward, but Vendue.

THURSDAY Extreme cold indeed! This Day Capt. Hervey arrived from New Haven. 2 IST

Full as cold as Yesterday, & like to continue. FRIDAY Ice making fast in the River. 22ND

SATURDAY A Vessel this Day from Bourdeaux that sailed about the first of November; the News not yet 23RD transpired. The Weather more moderate.

The Season continues, but much Ice floating SUNDAY about. 24TH

Monday Christmas Day. So much Ice in the East River that many People went over to Brooklyn on the Ice. 25TH

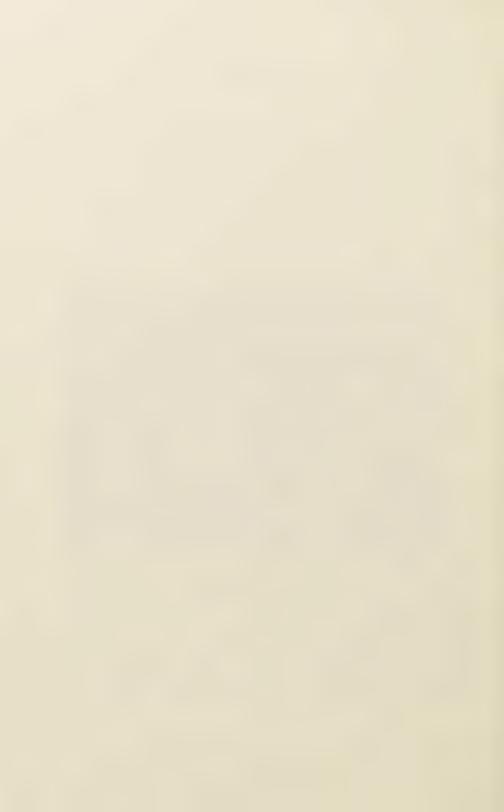
TUESDAY Dr. Romaine abused Mr. Winthrop in his own House in Wall Street; but about 12 o'Clock the 26тн Doctor got roughly handled at the Coffee House by Capt. Armstrong. The Confusion was owing to a Publication in McClean's Paper of Yesterday relative to Mr. Blount's Affairs.1

1 "New York: Wednesday, December 27th. The morning papers furnish the following Communication:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, Dr. Romayne, accompanied by J. Bronson, Esq., called on Benjamin Winthrop, broker, of this city, to demand from him an explanation respecting certain expressions imputed to him, in a letter signed William Eaton, and addressed to Mr. Sitgreaves, Chairman of a committee of congress, as published in M'Lean and Lang's papers of the 25th inst., when Mr. Winthrop denied that he had ever heard such expressions from Dr. Romayne. As the accusations are of a very serious nature; and there was reason to believe that Winthrop had used expressions which at least led to the formation of those published; Dr. Romayne demanded from him a certificate, that he might contradict, as early as possible, declarations so much to his prejudice. W. was not disposed to grant a certificate, according to his own denial, without some delay, and warm words ensuing, on going out of the house, Dr. Romayne took W. by the collar, drew him down stairs, and kicked him in the gutter; after which the Dr. waited upon the Mayor of the City, to inform him what had passed, and that he was ready to abide the laws of the country. About one o'clock, the Dr. having some business with a gentleman whom he expected to find at the Coffee house, called there: but not seeing him, left the house immediately-on going out, he was called back



THREE-POUND NOTE OF THE COLONY OF NEW YORK, 1771



## January, 1798] HUGH GAINE

Wednesday Extreme cold indeed! Last Saturday there was 27<sup>TH</sup> a little Confusion on the Dock with the Capt. of the British S. of War Hunter, about impressing American Seamen.

THURSDAY The Cold still continues and no News worth No-28TH tice, but that Mr. Tench Cox is removed from the Office he held under the United States; not for any other Reason, but it was supposed he was not friendly to the present Government.<sup>1</sup>

FRI. 29TH The Weather still severe.

Saturday A considerable Alteration in the Weather, and we 30TH hear most of our Consuls in France are superceded; Reasons not given.

Sunday The Weather pretty near as it was but inclining towards Rain, & I think we will soon have falling Weather.



#### 1798

Monday An extreme disagreeable Day; much Rain fell January last Night, insomuch that the Streets were impassable, and few People were able to attend Divine Service at the Churches.

by several voices, but proceeded—and having got about half way between the Coffee house and Mr. Wainright's shop, he was pursued by several persons, saying they had sent for Mr. Bleecker. Dr. R. then turned about, and said he would see Mr. Bleecker at his own house, but that he was not disposed to fly from his fellow citizens, and if it were their desire, that he should have a public interview in their presence with Mr. Bleecker, he would not decline it. The Dr. was surrounded by a crowd; and after remaining ten or fifteen minutes, went into the house. Some time after, Mr. Bleecker was announced, when the Dr. advancing to speak to him, there was a cry from several persons to beat, kick and throw him down. The Dr. seeing the treatment he was to receive, endeavored to get out of the house; he received several blows, but defended himself with resolution against his numerous assailants."

—The Spectator, Number 28.

<sup>1</sup> This was one of the earliest, if not the first, removal for political reasons.

Tuesday

By a Vessel from Havre we have an Account that
the Emperor and the Republick of France have
made Peace, and that our Ambassadors had been
cooly received by the Directory.

Wednesday This Day, by a Vessel from Glascow we have a 3RD Confirmation of the above News authenticated in the King of G. Britain's Speech to his Parliament, that he hopes the Kingdom will support him in effecting an hon. Peace.

THUR. 4TH Cold, hard Weather, and nothing material.

FRI. 5TH The Same kind of Weather.

SATURDAY Good sleighing Times, but all very dull, and 6TH nothing but disagreeable Accounts from Europe. Sunday Cold and disagreeable; but very good Sleighing, for those that have Money to spend that Way.

Monday Much Rain this Afternoon, and I think we shall have terrible walking To-morrow. No News from abroad. The Governor's Speech to the Assembly at Albany appeared this Day. The House federal.

Tuesday An Account this Day, that the Brig Trio Capt. 9TH Storey, of this Port bound to Jamaica was attacked on her Passage by a French Privateer, and that Capt. Storey beat her off.

WEDNESDAY Little Alteration in the Weather and very, very

10тн dull indeed!

THUR. 11THCold this Day, and very slippery.

FRI. 12TH No News of any Sort.

Saturday An Arrival at Boston, but no News by the Post; we expect [it] by Monday's Mail. This Night the last of acting in the Old Theatre, John Street.

Sunday An Arrival C. Town, S. Carolina brings an Account that our Commissioners have received Orders to leave France! 'Tis likely I think, but I hope it is not true.

Monday Sundry Arrivals, but nothing to be depended. A 15TH Ship from Newry that had been taken by the

Monday French; the Crew rose upon the Captain and brought her in.

TUESDAY Many Reports respecting our French Friends, 16TH what the Event will be, Time must Show.

WEDNESDAY The Weather very moderate for the Season, and 17TH has been so for some Days past: We daily expect the Arrival of our Commissioners from Paris.

THURSDAY Nothing of Consequence this Day. The Weather very agreeable, but from what I can gather, unless our Commissioners are better treated at Paris, than we have from Accounts already published, the Congress will grant Permission for the Merchants to arm and protect their Trade.

FRIDAY Accounts from Mr. Geary' by Way of Boston this Day, that he, and his Colleagues had been very cordially received by the Directory at Paris, but he expected soon to America, without being able to do any Business in that Country in Favour of America.

SATURDAY Farther Accounts this Day Via Philadelphia, That our Commissioners will not be able to obtain an Audience with the Directory of the Republick of France. An Alarm of Fire this Night about 8 o'Clock. It was no more than a Chimney in the Bowery.

SUNDAY Pleasant Weather, but no News. Yesterday Robinson came in from Coracoa, and Marschalack sailed for the Island, without our Knowledge, and of Course no Letters were sent. I expect we shall have some Important Accounts this Week.

Monday This Night about 8 o'Clock an Alarm of Fire; it was occasioned by the Pipe of a Stove in the House of Mrs. Ten Eyck's, 4 Doors from Ours; it burnt out without any Damage to the Neighbourhood, but the Fright.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Elbridge Gerry.

Tuesday Much Snow fell last Night, and To-Day very cold, and the Appearance of hard frost.

Wednesday The Cold continues, and some Vessels that were bound to Sea, after getting to the Narrows could not get out, the Ice and Wind getting to S. prevented.

THURSDAY Not so cold as Yesterday, and some Snow. The
25TH Debates in Congress very warm, and very great
Complaints in Congress against the Executive
Part of Government by the French Party.

FRIDAY Nothing worth Notice, but moderate Weather, 26TH and hot Disputes in Congress.

Saturday Much Snow, Hail and Rain. Mr. Webster's 27TH Paper this Eve, has the following Paragraph

# System of Insurgency Cured.

A few Days since in Expectation of the immediate Operation of laying stamp Duties, a Number "exclusive Patriots," met at Wallingford, erected a Liberty Pole, and used abusive Language against Congress, the President, &c. A Number of true Republican Federalists assembled, soon after—a Contest ensued; and the Pole was cut down, and scattered to the Wind. A Bennington Paper mentions that a Spirit of Insurgency similar to the above, was rising in the back Parts, of the State of New-York.

SUNDAY Very cold indeed! Much Snow on the Ground, 28TH and very fine Sleighing for the Country to get their Produce to the Landings.

Monday
The Weather of this Day much as Yesterday, and little of Moment but Robberies very near the City: Poor Fisher robbed at Bellvew, and the House of Mr Temple plundered last Night, not a Mile from the City Hall, by ten Villains and

<sup>1</sup> The Spectator, edited by Noah Webster.

Monday 29TH Tuesday 30TH Money and Plate to the Amount of £,1000 taken away. I imagine by the Servants of the Family. The 30th of Jan. about 4 o'Clock in the Morning Mrs. Roach died in her Bed without the Knowledge of any of the Family. About 9 the same Morning I called at the House as I went to Market, and found it to be the Case. I immediately returned, and acquainted Mr McCormick; but he had heard of the Death of Mrs. Roach a few Minutes before by his Housekeeper. About 12 o'Clock Mr Cox came to my House, and informed me it was Capt. Roach's Wish to see Mr Mackormick and myself, as soon as possible; in an hour after we went to the House and had some Conversation with Mr Roach but we found him in a Situation that we thought he was not capable to make any Alteration in the Will he had executed some Time before. This was in the Presence of Mr Cox; that is, the Conversation I mean, was in Mr Cox's Presence.

Friday the 2d an Inventory was taken of Mr Roach's Property by Mr Cox and myself in the Presence of Mr Paulding, at the Time there was about the Sum of £100 in the Desk. Mr Paulding said so, and we believed it was so, and that there was no more, as I think he is a good young Man. Little Alteration in Matters of any Kind in Town. Mrs. Dunscomb was buried this Evening.

Wednesday Mrs. Roach was buried this Evening, and I think 31st Capt. Roach will soon follow her, as he appeared rather worse To-Day than he has been for some Days past.

FEBRUARY The Weather continues the same. Little worth THUR. IST Notice, but a Continuation of hard Weather.

FRIDAY This Day Capt. Dennis cut his Throat in his own House in Partition Street. Cause not known;

FRIDAY but I heard he lost his Place as Commander of the Custom House Cutter.

SATURDAY Nothing Material. The Weather the Same as 3RD Yesterday.

Sunday Some Vessels from Sea; one from Madiera, and 4TH another from Guadaloupe.

Monday No News by any of the Vessels above mentioned, 5TH and we must wait with Patience the Fate of our Commissioners now at Paris.

Tuesday The Weather as for some Days past, and no 6th News worth Notice.

This Day I saw Capt. Roach: He was as I thought, in his usual insensible State; but he mentioned, before Mr. Paulding, that Ogden should have £25 per Annum, and a Woman who I believe was present £50 per Annum.

Wednesday Very Cold this Day indeed! And no News worth 7TH Notice. Like for Snow or Rain.

THURSDAY Much colder than Yesterday and nothing Mater-8TH ial of any Kind.

FRI. 9TH The Weather the Same as Yesterday.

SAT. IOTH The Weather more moderate.

Sunday Little Alteration in the Weather and no News:

11TH We long for Something agreeable.

Monday Nothing worth Notice To-Day, but we are looking out with Avidity for something to please us.

Tuesday Snow this Morning, and an Account by Way of Baltimore of wonderful News, such as the Arrival of Bonepart at Paris, the Death of the King of Prussia &c. &c. Some of it believe, but—

Wednesday Much Snow fell last Night. No further Accounts 14TH of the News we had Yesterday from Baltimore.

THURSDAY Neither have any Thing new this Day, and the 15TH Weather not very cold.

FRI. 16TH Colder than Yesterday.

Saturday Last Thursday Mr. Griswold and Mr. Lyon had 17th a Cudgeling match in the Congress Room in

#### March, 1798] HUGH GAINE

SATURDAY Philadelphia before the House began Busi-17TH ness.

SUN. 18TH Very Cold this Day: No News.

Mon. 19TH The cold Weather continues; but like for a Change. TUESDAY Much Rain and bad Weather, but I think the

Winter will soon break up.

WEDNESDAYAn Account from Norfolk that Bonepart had arrived at Paris, to take the Command of the Army to invade England.

THURSDAY General Washington's Birth Day. A Ball at the Assembly Room on that Account. The Weather 22ND appears to be clearing up, after several Days Snow and Rain.

The Weather continues much the same and no FRIDAY 23RD News.

SAT. 24TH No Alteration in the Weather.

SUNDAY More Snow. The St. Patrick came in from 25TH Coracoa. No other News, than that we may look for Cornelia in about 10 Days.

Monday Rather Pleasant, but no News. This Day Mr. Corp was married to Miss Crammond, in Trinity-26тн Church. This I mention, it being a Novelty.

TUESDAY Yesterday we had some Accounts from Salem, N. E. relative to the intended Invasion of Eng-27TH land by the French; I think they will attempt it.

WED. 28TH More Snow: but the Weather not Cold.

#### MARCH

THU. IST Nothing Material; pretty cold.

This Evening Captain Jones arrived from Coracoa, FRIDAY in 27 Days, with whom came Passengers, Mrs. 2ND Rutgers, her Daughter & Nurse.

SAT. 3RD Pleasant Weather, but no News.

SUNDAY Various Reports this Day, but Nothing to the Purpose. 4TH

Monday There are Accounts from Europe for Congress, but the Contents have not yet leaked out. 5TH

Tuesday To-Day we hear our Commissioners will not be received by the Directory in France.

WEDNESDAYA Confirmation To-Day of the News of Yester-

day.

THURSDAY Many Reports, but nothing to be depended upon.

FRIDAY Congress have done Nothing relative to our Af-

fairs with France.

SATURDAY An Account from Baltimore of the Arrival there of an Algerine Bark the first of the Sort that ever came to America.

Last Night the British Packet arrived here from SUNDAY Falmouth, but all we know by her is, That the HTII People of Great Britain are preparing to give the French a warm Reception should they land in that Country.

No farther News than we had Yesterday, and Monday

nothing from Philadelphia. I2TH

Tuesday Pretty agreeable Weather this Day, and we expect the River will soon open.

WEDNESDAY The Weather as Yesterday, and nothing Ma-I4TH terial.

THUR. I 5THAs the Day before. The Thesbie arrived.

Rather Cold To-Day, but clear; a Vessel from Coracoa, without any Letters from Anthony to т6тн his Wife.

SATURDAY St. Patrick's Day, but we do not hear he has done any Mischief. Capt. Roach died.

SUN. 18TH Dull, coldish Weather, and no News.

Monday Snow this Morning: The River not open at Albany. The Winter long and very tedious.

TUES. 20TH The Weather the same as the Day before.

WEDNESDAY By the Papers of this Day from Philadelphia, it appears by what the President says to the Congress America is in a bad Situation with the French Directory, and we suppose our Vessels will soon arm.

THURSDAY The Weather continues cold, and no accounts of 22ND the opening of the Hudson.

FRIDAY No farther Accounts from the Congress relative to arming, but much Abuse thrown out against the President for his Message.

SATURDAY A violent Storm at S. E. The Consequences re-

sulting therefrom to be dreaded.

Very little Damage done by the Gale of Saturday SUNDAY that we as yet have heard of. Weather pleasant.

Mon. 26TH The Weather continues agreeable.

TUESDAY Nothing To-Day to be credited. The Weather coming in pleasant, and I hope will continue so.

WED. 28TH The Weather much as the Day before. THUR. 29TH Rather more agreeable, but no News.

FRIDAY Nothing interesting. The Weather beginning to

be pleasant.

SATURDAY A flaming Account of the sailing of the Spanish Fleet from Cadiz; and the English Fleet was in Pursuit of them. I do not believe one Word of it. Thus ends the month of March.

APRIL Pleasant in the morning, but disagreeable in the Sun. 1st Afternoon.

Mon. 2ND Rainey dull Weather, and stormy.

TUESDAY Stormy, and much Rain, insomuch that about 12 o'Clock the Ferry Boat crossing from hence to 3RD Brooklyn, overset in the River, and only one Person was saved out of the nine Souls on board.

WEDNESDAY This Day a Sloop arrived from Albany, in 18 Hours; The first this Spring, and the Weather 4TH

very cold and rainey.

THURSDAY An Account from Congress of a very extraordinary Demand made by the National Directory on America of no less a sum than 12,000,000 Dollars before they would give an Audience to our Commissioners.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The famous X. Y. Z. negotiation.

FRIDAY

The Mail this Day brought no farther Account
of the Extra News of Yesterday, but that Congress had shut Doors for one Day, and none of
their Proceedings had been made Publick.

SATURDAY By the Phi. papers it appears that Tallyrand, before he spoke with our Commissioners must have 50,000 Ster., and as the Directory was in want of Money America must purchase from Holland a Debt of 15 Millions of Florins, owing to the French, and pay them the Money and that America must look to Holland for the Money. We have Reason to fear the Fate of our Commissioners.

Sunday The Weather pretty pleasant, and the Town full of the News from Philadelphia about France and America.

Monday The Packet arrives in 50 Days but brings no ma-9TH terial Accounts, only that our Spring Ships from England, will come out under Convoy of British Men of War.

TUESDAY All the Dispatches from our Commissioners to Congress were this Day received from Philadelphia. Dreadful Accounts indeed!

WED. IITH More disagreeable stormy and wet Weather.

Thu. 12TH The Weather little changed.

Fri. 13TH No News To-Day.

SAT. 14TH Weather disagreeable and cold.

Sunday Snow this Morning, and a very disagreeable cold Day, and a Vessel from Cork in 34 Days: In this Brig two Frenchmen came Passengers said to be French Spies, that had been in Ireland some Time, and we may suppose could not get off without Discovery, and came this Way, to see what they could do here.

Mon. 16TH Snow, and otherwise disagreeable.

Tues. 17TH Still cold, and uncommon bad Weather.

WED. 18TH Nothing of Consequence To-Day.

## May, 1798] HUGH GAINE

THU. 19TH John Miller died this Morning.

FRI. 20TH Uncommonly cold and raw, with some Rain.

SAT. 21ST Sundry Arrivals from Europe, but no News.

Sun. 22ND Changeable Weather, and no News.

Mon. 23RD A Vessel from Nantes, nothing Material by her.

About 12 this Day the Prisoners in our Goal having arms conveyed to them privately, fought their Way out, and six white Men and Eight Negroes effected their Escape. 10 were apprehended by the Inhabitants in the Vicinity of the Goal; in the Scuffle a Mr. Lalar was killed, and another Inhabitant was wounded.

Wednesday The Prisoners missing from the Goal are about 25th 20, ten Criminals, and about the same Number of Debtors.

THU. 26TH Nothing worth Notice To-Day.

FRIDAY Pleasant, and agreeable, but no News of any Mo-

27TH ment.

SATURDAY Sundry Arrivals this Day, and the Summer begins to set in. With Regard to Politicks, I think the Congress will give Orders to arm.

SUNDAY Pleasant Weather, and like for a Continuation

29тн thereof.

Mon. 30TH Agreeable Weather.

MAY Much hurry and Confusion, as usual, on May Tues. 1st Day.

WED. 2ND Nothing Material, but the Weather agreeable.

THUR. 3RD Very warm and pleasant indeed.

FRIDAY Smart Work last Night at the Spouting Club, but the Democrats were worsted.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;COMMUNICATION.—The 'friends of order' at the meeting for free debate on Thursday evening menaced the Republicans; broke the banisters and benches in the gallery, and some of the glass in the neighboring doors. All this is well; a practical essay in that good order with which their mouths are filled, and a good criterion by which to judge of their profession, that they wish to maintain Peace in our once happy COUNTRY."—Greenleaf's New York Journal & Patriotic Register. No. 36, Vol. LII.

Saturday Sundry American Vessels taken by both Eng-5TH lish and French. Very warm To-Day indeed!

Sun. 6TH Much the same Weather as Yesterday.

Monday Cold for the Season. News of the sailing of our 7TH Ships from England, under Convoy by Way of Boston.

Tuesday One of the above Convoy the Ship Chesapeake

8TH from Bristol came up To-Day.

Wednesday This Afternoon a Duel was fought between Mr 9th Brockhorst Livingston and Mr James Jones, both of this Place at Hobocken, in Jersey, in Consequence of a Paragraph inserted in Mr. Greenleaf's Paper two Days before; the later was killed on the Spot, the first fire.

THU. 10TH Much Talk about the Death of poor Mr. Jones.

FRI. 11TH Very cold for the Season indeed.

SATURDAY This Day an Account, that our good Alies the French have imprisoned most of our Seamen in their Ports.

SUNDAY So cold, that we can bear Fire. The Sampson

13TH came in from China.

Monday Privateers off the Hook have taken a Ship, the Merchant bound to London, from this Port, also a Ship from Liverpool for Philadelphia that we know of, and we suppose some others, not yet heard of.

Tuesday The Weather continues cold for the Season, and Rain wanted.

<sup>&</sup>quot;" 'In the Argus of Tuesday last there appeared the following paragraph: 'We understand that at a meeting of the youth of this city, which was held at Gaultier's Tavern, Col. Nicholas Fish, a stripling of about forty-eight years, was chosen Chairman. Notwithstanding his green years, it is said that he acquitted himself with all the judgment which might have been expected from a man full grown. We also hear, that Master Jemmy Jones, another boy, not quite sixty, graced the Assembly with his presence—what pleasure must it afford to the sincere friends of America, to observe the rising generation thus early zealous in their country's cause'!!!'"—The Spectator. Number 66.

Wednesday Nothing new this Day, and no Arrivals, but we 16th look for something new To-morrow.

THURSDAY An Arrival from Liverpool, but nothing worth Notice.

FRIDAY An Account that our Commissioners have had an Audience with the National Directory.

SATURDAY More Intelligence relative to the above News by 19TH Way of Boston.

SUN. 20TH Many triffling Matters. Warm.

Monday Several Accounts of capturing our Vessels by both 21st English & French.

English & Flench.

Tue. 22ND No Arrivals from Europe therefore nothing new. Wednesday For 6 Weeks we had little or no Rain, and the 23RD Country appeared to be parched up; but this Day we have had some agreeable Showers.

THURSDAY More rainey Weather, but no News of Conse-

24TH quence.

FRIDAY More Rain, but cold for the Season. The Day 25TH before the Ganges sailed from Phi on a Cruize.

SATURDAY Nothing worth Notice this Day, but very cold 26TH for the Season. It would not surprise me to hear, that the French long ago had seized all the American Property in their Kingdom, and perhaps commit all Americans to Goal.

Sun. 27th Disagreeable Weather and nothing very material.

Monday The Ships from England under Convoy of the

28TH St. Albans, came up.

Tuesday An English Sloop of War under the Command of Capt. Drew overset near the Light House of Cape Henlopen, within a Mile of the Shore, on Friday the 25th Instant, and the Captain and most of the Officers perished; only 25 of all the Crew were saved.

Wednesday The Ganges of 20 Guns off the Hook; Sent out 30th by Congress for the Protection of our Trade.

THURSDAY A Bill before Congress to stop all Connection 31ST with France.

June 1st Weather growing very warm.

SATURDAY The Packet from England, that came up on Fri-

2ND day, brought little News of Moment.

SUNDAY Farther Accounts of the very great Preparations

in France for the Invasion of England.

Monday Capt. Cochran has taken several French Priva-

4TH teers on our Coast.

Tuesday The Bill for preventing any farther Intercourse 5TH with France for a limited Time has passed Congress.

WED. 6TH Very warm and some Rain.

THUR. 7TH Much the same Weather as Yesterday.

FRI. 8TH Nothing material this Day.

SATURDAY Pleasant Weather, but like for a Change. Many

9тн Lies going To-Day.

Sun. 10TH Pleasant; but very warm. Mon. 11TH Much the same Weather.

Tues. 12TH The equiping for War goes on.

Wed. 13th Congress very unanimous.

THUR. 14THWarm indeed.

FRIDAY Little worth Notice, but a strong Report of a

15TH Rupture with the French.

SATURDAY An Account from Philadelphia that a Fracas happened the Day before between the Secretary at War, Mr. Pickering, and the Spanish Counsel, in Consequence of the Later saying the Former was an Enemy to his Country and in the Pay of Mr. Pitt.

This Day the Ship Alexander Hamilton arrived here from Bourdeaux, in which Vessel came Passenger Gen. Marshall, one of our Commissioners lately sent to France, to make Peace with that Country; but could effect Nothing; Mr. Pinkeney, one of his Colleagues went to the South of France on Account of the Health of his Daughter, and Mr. Geary remained at Paris.

Monday Various Reports relative to the Embassy. G. 18th Marshall set out this Day for Philadelphia.

Tuesday Little of Consequence, but the Subscription goes on rapidly.

WED. 20TH Rainey dull Weather.

THUR. 21ST Very warm, but some Rain.

FRI. 22ND Many flying Reports of no Moment.

SATURDAY This Day an Account, That Victor Hews had seized and condemned all American Property at Guadaloupe; and that Mr. Geary could not obtain a Passport from the Directory for his Return to America. Began to build.

Sun. 24TH Little worth Notice.

Monday An Account of the Capture of an East-India Man 25TH from Baltimore, carried into Porto Rico.

Tuesday Nothing new To-Day, but great Preparations for 26TH War.

Wednesday This Day the Works were begun on the Battery 27th near the Flag Staff, but very little done.

THUR. 28TH Little worth any Notice. Fri. 29TH No Arrivals from Europe.

SAT. 30TH Our Fortifications go on slowly.

JULY

SUN. 1ST Very warm indeed.

Mon. 2ND The Heat continues. Some dye thereby.

Tues. 3RD The Heat continues.

WED. 4TH The Anniversary of Independence.

THUR. 5TH Some Rain, and not so warm.

"The patriotic merchants of Philadelphia have likewise opened a subscription to raise money for the purpose of building two ships of war, of 500 tons each, which they intend to loan to government. 25,000 dollars are already subscribed towards

the attainment of this important object."—The Spectator, No. 76.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;New York: Wednesday, June 13th. Patriotic measures for self-defense. A subscription paper is now in circulation among the merchants of this city, and considerable sums of money are already subscribed, which are intended to be applied to the purchase, arming and equipping of several vessels, to cruise on our coasts for the protection of commerce.

FRIDAY The Congress are busy about the Alien and some

6TH other Bills of much Consequence.

SAT. 7TH Very little News, and no Arrivals from Europe.

SUNDAY A heavy Gust this Day at Noon. Mrs. Gaine

8TH set out for Albany the Evening before. A ship from France.

Mon. 9TH Nothing material this Day.

TUESDAY From Philadelphia we learn, That the Delaware Sloop of War, took off Egg-Harbour, a French Privateer of 12 Guns and 70 Men, commanded by a Man named Sylvester: She was from Cape Francois, and had taken some Brigs.

WED. 11TH Much Rain, but no Arrivals.
Thu. 12TH The Fortifications go on rapidly.
Fri. 13TH Pleasant Weather. No News.

SAT. 14TH Cold for the Season.

Sun. 15TH Very cold this Morning for the Season.

Monday This Day an Account was received from Boston ton of the Capture of Capt. Smith of Boston in a Ship bound to Martinico, by a French Privateer, and most of his Crew were butchered after the Ship was given up, and thrown overboard.

TUE. 17TH Nothing material, and no Arrivals. Wed. 18TH Rainey and very cold indeed!

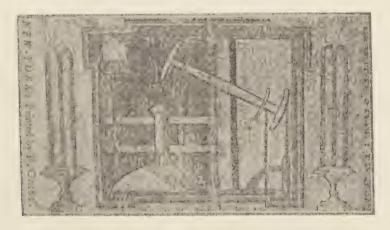
THU. 19TH The Weather continues extreme Cold.

SATURDAY Our Works go on rapidly. I mean Our Fortifications. This Evening some People made some Confusion at the House of Com. Nicholson where Mr. Gallatin lodged, also at the House where Mr. Lyon, a Member from Vermont (of Congress) likewise at Mr. Edward Livingston's Dwelling.

1 "Mr. Greenleaf:

<sup>&</sup>quot;A number of 'unfledged, would-be soldiers,' who, from their behavior it is presumed, received a billingsgate education, prerambulate the streets from 10 o'clock





FACE AND REVERSE OF NEW YORK WATER WORKS NOTE



Sunday Nothing Material this Day, but in the Evening on the Battery there was a little Confusion about Cockades.

Mon. 23RD A very warm Day, but no News.

An Account of the Capture of 1300 of the British
Guards that had landed near Ostend, by the
French, but the Party had first done the Business
they were sent to perform, but were not able to
effect their Embarkation on Account of the
Weather. Farther Particulars not known. Col.
Fitzgerald taken in Dublin by order of Government and 'tis supposed will suffer. It appears
there will be Peace in Ireland.

WEDNESDAYA Gust this Day, attended with a Shower of un-25TH common large Hail.

THU. 26TH This Day little worth Notice.

The President and his Suite came here from Philagram
adelphia this Day, and set out next Morning for his Seat at Braintree, near Boston.

SAT. 28TH The Second Tier of Beams were put on the 26th.

till midnight, vociferating God Save the King, Hail Columbia, etc., using epithets and expressions which would disgrace a Porcupine, damning Livingston for a Jacobin, Democrat, Frenchman, etc., with several other phrases too indecent for publication. Those embryo heroes who designate themselves the friends of order and good government, are cautioned to refrain from offering any further insults to the Representatives of the People; their parents, masters, and guardians, are responsible for their conduct, for should any serious consequence ensue from a repetition of the nefarious proceedings of this nocturnal banditti, they, and they only, are accountable.

"Mr. Edward Livingston, the true and faithful friend of liberty, and the upright guardian of the public weal, has several thousand friends in this city, a number of whom have fought for the independence and liberty of their country, while the parents of the majority of this dastardly Fry were basking in the sunshine of Royal favour. The majority of the citizens of New-York approve the principles and conduct of Mr. Livingston, and are ready to defend him, if requisite, against any reptile Tory Faction. For the tranquility of the city, it is hoped these royal votaries will desist from committing any further outrage, otherwise they must abide the consequences.

"A Citizen of the Sixth Ward." —Greenleaf's New York Journal and Patriotic Register. No. 59, Vol. LII.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser, No. 6030, contains an account of this.

Sun. 29TH A heavy Gust To-Day.

Monday Another very heavy Gust of Rain and smart

30тн Thunder.

Tuesday Pleasant. This Day Part of the Militia and the other Companies were out on Duty, and were not discharged until Dark between 8 & 9.

August Pleasant; but very warm Weather. Nothing ma-

WED. 1ST terial in the News Way.

THURSDAY Very warm. The 3d Tier of Beams this Day in 2ND the Afternoon.

FRIDAY Much distressed owing to the Fatigues of the Day before.

SATURDAY Pretty well, and stirring about as usual. Very

SUNDAY Very warm indeed! Nothing worth Notice in the political Line.

Mon. 6th Continues warm, but no Arrivals from Europe.
Tuesday An Account of a very great Smash in Philadel-

7тн phia. The Man's Name Thomas.<sup>1</sup>

Wednesday The Account of the Rebellion in Ireland was received this Day by a Gentleman from Boston that came in the Packet for June bound to Halifax: He took a Fisherman and got to Boston.

THURSDAY The bad Fever has broke out both in Boston and

9тн Philadelphia.

FRIDAY The Heat continues very violent indeed, and the Fever bad at Boston and Philadelphia.

SAT. IITH The Weather continues very warm.

SUNDAY This Day the Revenue Cutter, John Jay, returned from a small Cruise, and that her first, having carried away her Masts the Friday before, in chasing a French Privateer off the Capes of Virginia.

Mon. 13TH Hot, and some Rain.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "The creditors of Joseph Thomas are requested to meet at the City Tavern on Thursday at half-past seven in the evening, August 6th."—Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser, No. 6034.

Tuesday Most violent Rain from 5 o'Clock in the Morning until 9, which has done much Damage in many Parts of the City; the Cellars suffered.

WED. 15TH Very warm, and much Rain.

THUR. 16THPleasant, but very warm.

FRIDAY An Account To-Day Via Phil. received there from Madiera, That Bonepart was blocked up in the Island of Corsica, by Ad. Nelson. This Day I am told 7 Persons died in this City, we suppose of the bad Fever.

Saturday Very warm, and the Sickness still rages at Phila-18th delphia.

Sun. 19TH Still hot, sundry Arrivals, but no News.

Monday An Account by Way of Boston, That Bonepart has been seen off Leghorn. 'Tis feared the Sickness has got in among us. Mr. McKee's House-keeper died this Day suddenly.

Tuesday Very warm indeed. This Morning at about 3 o'Clock Mr. Vanhorn died after one Day's Indis-

position.

Wednesday An Account Via Boston, That the Rebels in Ireland had met with a Defeat by the King's Troops. I do not Believe it. The Sickness at Philadelphia very bad. In this City very healthy.

THURSDAY This Day the Volunteer Companies in the City
23RD were ordered to hold themselves in Readiness to
march at a Minutes Notice. In the Evening
some Confusion at the Old C. House between
Mr. McDougall, and Mr. Burk the Editor of the
Time Piece.

FRIDAY No News worth Notice, but the Fever continues bad at Philadelphia.

SATURDAY 'Tis said, at least, 10 People died this Day, and 25TH that the City grows very Sickly.

Sun. 26th Several died this Day and many new Cases.

Monday The Sickness prevails much, and many new Cases.

The Jane from Glascow, but little News.

TUESDAY Accounts from Ireland of an Insurrection in the Counties of Dawn and Antrim, where there had been many Battles between the Rebels and the King's Troops, in which the former were mostly defeated. The Sickness continues.

WED. 29TH The Sickness continues bad, and spreads.

THURSDAY The Town full of Trouble. People moving out very fast.

FRI. 31ST Sundry Burials To-Day, and many still down.

SEPTEMBER The Sickness continues, but not so bad as for SAT. IST some Days past.

SUNDAY The Weather very cool, and few Deaths; not

2ND many new Cases.

Monday Sundry Arrivals from Europe, but nothing much later than what we have had already. 'Tis said 3RD the Troubles in Ireland are pretty well over. The Sickness in Town seems to be less, and few new Cases are talked of. There has been a few died this Day, but I know of none now sick from the Old Slip to Burling's, in Pearl Street, in both Sides of the Street.

Mr. Haydack, the 26th. John Parsons, the 27th. G. Hill, Haviland & Thompson, W. S., 28th. Mr. Van Zandt, the 29th. Many gone the 30th. Mr. Beekman, Mr. Hyslop, 31st Aug. Mr. Anderson, And several others, Mr. Joshua Peel, after long Illness, Sept. 1. Another Son of Mr. Peter P. V. Zandt, Mr. Haddock's Daughters, Sept. 2. this is 2 he has lost. Mr. McRay, Do. Miss Copp, Doctor Varick, the 6th.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Here follows a page devoted to a list of sufferers, as below:

# September, 1798] HUGH GAINE

WEDNESDAY Tho' the Weather is very moderate, the Fever continues very bad, and we are told it had broke out in Albany, and in many of the Towns up the River, Sundry Patients are on the Recovery.

THURSDAY The Fever continues bad, and many have died this Day. The Packet from England. The 6тн Rebellion in Ireland almost over, Bonepart left 6000 Men in Malta, and has gone 'tis said for Egypt, but I do not believe it, I imagine he is destined for Sardinia and from thence for Sicilly, or for Constantinople, &c. but if the English Fleet comes up with him they will stop his Progress.

Sundry Arrivals from the Havannah and the FRIDAY

Fever continues. 7TH

The Fever still rages, but not so violent. SAT. 8TH

SUNDAY Very Cold for the Season, but Fever very bad, and many dies.

Mon. 10TH Much warmer, and the Fever bad.

TUE. IITH The Fever continues, and many goes off.

At the very end of the volume two sheets are devoted to the ravages of the fever in Gaine's own family, but whether this year or month cannot be ascertained, so they are inserted here as the most appropriate place:

Nancy was taken ill about 11 o'Clock on Sunday Night, and had a very high Fever the next Morning; but after taking Medicine she now appears to be relieved.

At 3 P. M. Post reports that Nancy's Fever abates.

At 8 P. M. Good Symptoms. The 25th. The 26th. A Blister was laid on Nancy's Breast, to prevent her gagging: It

gave her Ease, and she seems much better.

The 27th. Nancy continues much better, and I am in Hopes she will have a very favourable Turn by To-morrow.

The 28th. The Physician reports, That Nancy recovers fast, and is in a good

Way of being well.

The 23d in the Morning Betsey took ill; Post saw her at one o'Clock P. M. ordered her Salts, which operated copiously; at 8 he gave her Vinegar Whey, and desired her Legs to be put into warm Water to bring on a Perspiration, which I hope will have the desired Effect.

At 3 P. M. The Doctor's Report favourable.

8 o'Clock P. M. Pretty favourable. The 25th. The two Wenches taken ill the 26th; and their Fever pretty smart the 27th.

The 28th. The two Wenches much better.

This Day, Charles Complains, and is taken down; has a high Fever.

WEDNESDAYMr. Anderson died this Day, and his Second Son a few Days before.

THU. 13TH The Fever as bad as ever.

FRIDAY This Day poor Greenleaf died, and Mr. Beache of Philadelphia Sunday last. Two Printers gone. 14TH

SATURDAY Mr. Sword's Mother died this Day among many others, and a very great Number down indeed.

Sun. 16TH Pretty warm, and many Deaths. Mon. 17TH Sickness continues, and very bad.

TUESDAY A dull damp Day, and the Fever little better. No Arrivals, and of Course no News, but of Deaths. God be merciful to us.

Wednesday Unsettled Weather continues, and the Fever rages as much as ever; the List To-morrow I imagine will be great.

THURSDAY The List this Day 50 odd, and many new Cases.

The Weather dull & damp. 2OTH

Great Rain last Night, and a very heavy Shower FRIDAY this Morning indeed; cleared up very warm, but 2 I ST the Wind came to N.W. at Noon, and the Eve very comfortable: I hope the Deaths will be favourable To-morrow.

SATURDAY The Deaths this Day above 40 of the Fever. Mr. McClean very low; Mr. Hyslop died last Night; 22ND the Evening very agreeable & Serene, but the Returns To-morrow I am affraid will be very disagreeable indeed. Moorewood & Ogden, both very bad.

The Fever continues still very bad; Mr. Moore-SUNDAY wood, Mr. McClean and Mr. Joyce died, and 23RD many others. Mrs. McClean was moved to Jersey. Mr. Hull our Neighbour, and a French Woman and a Boy, next Door to Hull, is also down. The Weather moderate.

This has been a pretty favourable Day, dull Monday Weather and some Rain. The French Woman, **24TH** a Boy of Mr. Sword's and a Man at Maul's died

# October, 1798] HUGH GAINE

Monday in our Neighborhood but I have not heard of many new Cases. I hope in God the Disorder will soon subside as the Weather begins to come in more cool.

Tuesday Very Cold this Day, and the Faculty say if the Weather continues so a few Days longer the Fever will get a Check. God grant it may be the Case.

Wednesday The Weather continues very cool but the Fever 26TH still continues raging, and several new Cases, but not so bad.

Thursday Like for an Equinoxiall Gale, the Night very dark and gloomy. Poor Ogden was buried this Morning about eight and many more followed him. The whole of the last 24 Hours said to be not less than 60. Several Vessels came in To-Day, but little New has been made publick as yet. Nothing about Bonepart, and little said about Ireland. The 27th of this Month in 95 was the most fatal Day in all that sickly Time.

FRI. 28TH Very cold, many Deaths, but few Cases.

SATURDAY The Weather continues cold; the Fever not so 29TH bad.

SUNDAY This Day Mr. Besset was taken in Trinity but 30TH got better next Day, and is in a good Way.

OCTOBER Poor Joseph Hull died this Day, but the rest of Monday the Family that are down, are in a good Way, and 'tis hoped will recover. The Weather continues cool which is favourable for the Sick.

Tuesday The Weather pretty moderate, and not So many Deaths as Yesterday; but the Sickness still rages; however we hope it will soon subside; the Deaths are now mostly in Rutger's and Delany's Ground.

Wednesday The Fever thank God, seems to abate, the Hearse 3RD being hardly to be seen in this Part of the City,

Wednesdayand the few Inhabitants that remain appear more 3RD tranquil; many that were down are getting better fast; our Markets are pretty well supplyed and the principal Thing we are most in Want of is Medicine.

THURSDAY The Deaths for the last 24 Hours less than for several Days before, and the Cases but few in Comparison for several Days preceding, so that I think we have Reason to believe the Fever is on the Decline. God grant it may be the Case. No Arrivals, and no News from Europe.

Thanks to the Almighty for all his Mercies. I think the Fever abates much, and I am in Hopes the Fever will soon be over. The Cases I hear are few To-Day, and I am in Hopes they will be less To-morrow.

Saturday The Physicians all agree the Fever is on the De-6th cline, and that those who are and have been bad are on the Recovery. Thank God.

Rained all Day, our Church, Trinity, the only SUNDAY one open in the City, in the Morning, did not **7TH** contain more than 40 People, Men and Women; the Afternoon was so disagreeable, I did not attend divine Service. The Fever I hope is near over. I have seen no Person to converse with but Mr. Desbrosses. If the Weather clears up Tomorrow, I make no doubt the Inhabitants who are out will be coming in very fast, but I would wish them to remain where they are some Days longer. Thank God for all his Mercies. City, from the Beginning of the Sickness to this very Time was well supplied with every Thing necessary, Medicine excepted. Meat plenty.

Monday The Rain continued all Day and from every Quarter of the City we have the Pleasure to hear the Fever abates fast, and few if any new Cases, which is very pleasing News, to every good Citizen.

TUE. 9TH Pretty pleasant, but Chilley.

Wednesday Ten last Night taken with the Fever, continued in my Bed until the following Saturday.

THU. IITH The Fever continues to rage, but not so violent.

FRIDAY An Account from Cork of the Landing of 1500 French Troops in Ireland. This has been long expected. An Embargo on all American Vessels in France.

SATURDAY Too many United Irishmen arrived here within

13тн a few Days.

Sunday This Day very little of any Consequence, but hope soon to hear some agreeable Intelligence from Ireland.

Mon. 15TH Nothing new worth Notice.

TUESDAY
The Report of the Day is, That the French have been cut up in Ireland. The French 'tis said, has taken off the Embargo from all American Shipping. This is no more than a Sham that they may have it in their Power to make a greater Stroke.

Wednesday Fever still continues, and the Weather very

17тн agreeable.

THURSDAY The Weather continues very pleasant indeed; the Fever still bad; some People that have come from the Country have died since their Arrival in Town, and Several are returning back to the Country, and I really think they came in much too soon.

FRIDAY A very dull heavy Day, the Wind to the East-19TH ward, and looks for Rain. Nothing new worth Notice.

Saturday An Account from England Via Boston, of the 20TH Defeat of the French in Ireland, and of the Landing of Bonepart in Egypt.

Sunday Very pleasant Weather indeed for the Season;
Little said about the Fever, tho' it still rages, and
falls heavy on those who have been out, and are
coming in.

Monday The Fever abates fast, and I am in Hopes will soon be over.

Tuesday Praise to God for all his Mercies; This Night 23RD Fortnight I was taken with the Fever, and am now hearty and well.

Wednesday People are coming in rather too fast but the 24TH Fever abates much.

THURSDAY I have been out To-Day, and the Inhabitants 25TH continue coming in rather too fast.

FRIDAY Was at Long-Island, and found poor Eliza very sick indeed, and Harman complained of being very ill. God grant we may have good Accounts To-morrow, of them both. The Inhabitants coming in very fast.

SATURDAY The Faculty have given Notice to the Inhabitants that have been out not to come in so rapidly; I hope they will pay proper Attention to it, and not be in such a Hurry. Rain almost all Day, and many new Cases have been reported, and I believe the Accounts all very true. Harman is unwell at the Island, but Eliza much better. God grant they both may be soon better, and may soon come home.

SUNDAY Eliza much better To-Day, and has got up;
28TH Harman has the Fever, but not bad by any
Means; this Account I have from Capt. Rutgers,
who has been at Bemeet's To-Day.

Monday Very cold To-Day, and the Fever much better.

I now am pretty certain Bonepart is safe at Alexandria, notwithstanding all the Accounts we have had about his being defeated.

TUESDAY The Weather continues very cold, but several new Cases, mostly among those that have just come in, and I am much afraid it will continue so for several Days. Harman and Eliza much better.

WED. 31ST The Weather and Sickness much as Yesterday.

# November, 1798] HUGH GAINE

NOVEMBER The Inhabitants coming in very fast, but the Thu. 1st Sickness is still afloat.

FRIDAY Harman and his Family came in this Day; all

2ND very well considering.

SATURDAY Continues cold for the Season, but the People 3RD go off too fast, all Things considered.

SUNDAY The Weather continues cold; but I believe there

4TH has been sundry Deaths To-Day.

Monday The Deaths of Yesterday were trifling; and those that have died are mostly the Inhabitants that were out during the Sickness.

TUE. 6TH The Cold continues, and the Fever seem to abate. Wednesday The Weather has been more moderate To-Day, and the Fever seems to decrease.

THURSDAY Little worth Notice, and the Fever seems to De-8TH cline.

FRIDAY The Committee of Health has this Day invited the Inhabitants to return.

SAT. 10TH The People flocking in very fast.

Sun. 11TH Pleasant, but very windy.

Mon. 12TH The Inhabitants flocking in, and pleased.

TUE. 13TH The Weather continues pleasant.

WED. 14TH Pleasant, but cold and looks for Rain.

THURSDAY Very Pleasant for the Season, and I imagine all 15TH the Exiles are come in but Philip.

FRIDAY Philip came in this Day from Albany hearty and

16тн very well.

SATURDAY Rain, and the Appearance of a change of Weather.

17TH The Accounts from Europe are favourable with
Regard to French Matters, and I imagine Bonepart has been worsted.

SUN. 18TH The Weather very blustering, & looks for dirt.

Mon. 19TH Still dull Weather, and hard Gales.

Tuesday Snow, and I fear a Gale. A very deep Snow in-20TH deed.

Wednesday Deep Snow this Day, but I hope the Weather 21ST will moderate.

THURSDAY More Moderate this Day, and the Sun feels 22ND warm.

FRI. 23RD Keeps cold and disagreeable. SAT. 24TH Still bad Weather and cold.

Sun. 25TH Cold, and the Snow lies.

Mon. 26th The Weather more moderate. Tue. 27th The Moderation continues.

WED. 28TH The Weather continues moderate.

THU. 29TH A Continuation of soft Weather.

FRIDAY A Confirmation of Nelson's Victory over the 30TH French Fleet, from the London Gazatee.

DECEMBER The Weather continues very moderate all Things Saturday considered, and Provisions lower than for many years past.

Sun. 2ND The Weather much the same.

Mon. 3RD Agreeable for the Season. Tue. 4TH Nothing Material the Day.

WED. 5TH Very Cold and hard frost.

THU. 6TH Snow, and very Cold.

FRI. 7TH Soft Weather and like for Snow.

SAT. 8TH Some Snow To-Day.

Sun. 9TH Cold, disagreeable Weather. Mon. 10TH The like Weather, and Snow.

Tue. 11TH Still disagreeable and very Cold.

WED. 12TH Soft and like for dirt.

THU. 13TH Soft, and a great Fall of Rain.

FRI. 14TH Very pleasant indeed. SAT. 15TH Much the same Weather.

Sun. 16TH Very cold.

Mon. 17TH Rather more Moderate; but hot Work in Congress.

TUE. 18TH Continues more moderate.

Wednesday Much Snow last Night, and continues all Day, and from Appearances there will be hot Work in Congress this Session.

THURSDAY The Weather continues as for some Days before,

20TH with little Alteration.





FACE AND REVERSE OF NEW YORK CITY COR-PORATION FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, 1790

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# December, 1798] HUGH GAINE

FRI. 21ST Continues very cold indeed.

SATURDAY Much Snow and very cold, and I think we shall

22ND have more Snow.

SUNDAY The Weather continues very Cold and no Signs

23RD of change.

Monday No Alteration in the Weather, and no News to

24тн be depended upon.

TUE. 25TH Christmas Day, and all very quiet. WED. 26TH Like for a Change of Weather.

THU. 27TH A Thaw likely. Wood £6: per Cord.

FRIDAY Rain and a Thaw; 100 Sleighs came to Town

28TH Yesterday for Goods.

SATURDAY The Thaw continues, and it looks for open

29тн Weather.

SUNDAY The Evening an Account from Hambrough, by Way of Boston of the Defeat of Bonepart in Egypt.

Monday The above Account confirmed this Day and the Loss of some Transports with French Troops on board off the Island of Tory on the Coast of Ireland, and this Night concludes the Year 1798.

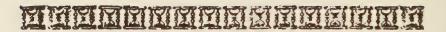




LETTERS

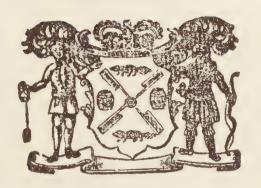
OF

HUGH GAINE



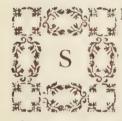
The following are all the letters of Hugh Gaine the editor has been able to find, and which it seems appropriate to append to his journals.





### LETTERS OF HUGH GAINE

# To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON



IR: In searching Mr. Weyman's Papers after his Decease, a Number of the Sheets of the Indian Common Prayer that you employed him to print off, came to Hand, but in a very imperfect State: He had got as far as the 74th Page which completes only 9 sheets; but as Part of several

of the sheets are not to be found, the exact Number of each is as follows, viz

A - 280 sheets D - 417 G - 400 B - 436 E - 413 H - 390C - 460 F - 413 I - 406

I have got all the Copy but what is in the Hands of the Revd. Mr. Ogilvie, who is very willing to assist in getting the Work completed, in Case you think proper to have the same carried on.

I am informed Mr. Weyman had Money advanced him on account of the Common-Prayer; I hope, if tis so, the Work he has done may make compensation, as there is nothing left to pay the many Hundreds he owes, and me among the other Creditors the Sum of £300.

### LETTERS OF

I am ignorant on what Conditions Mr. Weyman undertook this Job; however if he has made any Bargain and you are willing I should complete the work, I am satisfied to abide

by his.

I do suppose the Number he intended to print must have been 500; if so, and that Number must be completed, the whole must be done over again; but if 400 would suffice, that Quantity could be completed by only reprinting the Letters A & H.

As this Matter entirely depends on you, whatever Orders you may think proper to transmit me, with regard to the same, shall be strictly observed by, Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, Aug. 26, 1768.

# To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

Your favour of the 12th ultimo from Fort Stanwix, is now before me, which I should have answered much Sooner, had I not well known you were deeply engaged in Business of greater consequence to your Country, and I rejoice to hear you have

so happily succeeded in the same.

I expect to have the Prayer Book finished by Christmas, but as it will make several sheets more than was at first imagined, I am confident the Binders will expect 2s. instead of 1s6 for the plain Ones. Please to let me know how many you'll want in Morroco Leather. I heard the Revd Mr. Ogilvie say, he should have Occasion for a few neatly bound.

With Regard to the Price of the Printing I will only say this, that when the Bargain Mr. Weyman made, is completed, the Printer will have but very little for his Trouble, and that there would be a much greater Benefit resulting from English

### HUGH GAINE

at half the Price. However I want no more than what is

reasonable which I am very certain you will allow me.

The Difference to me in an Impression of a 1000 or 400, with Regard to the Labour, would not have been £5 and should have been no more to you than that of the Paper, but

now that is too late to be thought of.

I have sent to Boston for a set of Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts-Bay, and there is not a gilt 4to Bible in this City to be sold, but I shall endeavor to get you one by the Spring, if I should run it by way of Falmouth, as we have agreed not to send for any Goods this Winter. I am

Your Very humble Servant,

New-York, Nov. 19, 1768.

P. S. If any of the Common Prayers are to be sent to London, if they are sent in sheets in my Opinion it may do, as they can be bound there to satisfaction.

# To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

This you'll receive by Col. Croghan, who will at the same Time deliver you one of the Indian Common Prayers: Agreeable to my Promise I had them compleated by Christmas, and they are now in the Hands of the Binders, and I expect to have them ready to send up by the first Sloops that go up in the Spring.

On Enquiry I found that no Books printed in the Colonies, could be sent to Great Britain, but at a very great Expence, and shall therefore endeavour to get 2 Dozen done here in Morroco, which I hope to get compleated to Satisfaction. The Bible and other Articles you wrote for shall accompany the

Common Prayers.

The Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Ogilvie says he must have at least half Dozen of the Common Prayers, which he intends for some of his

### LETTERS OF

Friends in England. What must be done in this Case? I only wait your Orders, and am Sir,

Your humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, Feb. 2, 1769.

# To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

Your favour of the 14th Instant is now before me. I am very sorry the Common Prayer Books could not have been sent sooner. The Fault was not mine, but the Bookbinders, out of whose Hands I could not get them before the Middle of March, and then only 283, which I sent you the first Instant, with all the other Articles you wrote for that could be obtained in this City. The Prayer Books that are to be bound in Morroco, must be delayed for some Time, as I must send to Boston for the Leather; and when compleated shall be sent with the account of the whole.

The Laws of last Session were sent you by Post, as soon as finished, but I suppose have been lost by some Means or other in Albany: I by this Opportunity send you another Set, which I hope will go safe to Hand, as also the Votes to the 18th Instant, since which none have been printed, and shall continue the latter regularly by every Post.

Bayles General Dictionary is not to be had in this Place, but shall send to London for them as soon as we are permitted to import any Goods from that Part of the World.

And am, Sir, in the mean Time,

Your Obliged humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, April 22, 1769.

# To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

At last I have been able to send you the Remainder of the Common Prayer. I am sorry they have been delayed so

### HUGH GAINE

long, but I assure you it was not in my Power to send them sooner, the Delay being occasioned by the want of Morroco Leather.

Inclosed you have your own Account, as also the whole Expence of the Common Prayers, binding, Paper, &c. which I hope you'll think reasonable. Had it been English, the Printing Work could not have been done cheaper. I have not charged you with the News-Paper, as I am at a loss to know when you began, but I imagine 'tis not less than 10 years. This, Perhaps you can remember yourself, as the same is quite unknown to

Sir, Your Humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, August 31, 1769.

# TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

Your Favour of the 8th Instant, inclosing your advertisement, came to Hand the 22d Current, in the Evening, and you may see by this Days Paper I have inserted the same, and shall obey your Orders in every Respect with Regard to that Matter.

Your Letter countermanding the first advertisement, came to Hand too late, to prevent its being inserted in my Paper twice, as that Part of the Paper where it was placed, is always printed off on Saturday, and your Orders did not reach before the Evening of Saturday the 8th.

I have the Book you mention, and shall transmit the same

to you by Post, in Case he will take Charge of it.

By this Post I send you, to the Care of the Post Master at Albany, all the Votes that are yet printed, which I hope will go safe to hand and am sir,

Your obliged Humble Servant,

H. GAINE.

New-York, Dec. 24, 1770.

### LETTERS OF

# TO SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

I rec'd your Favour too late last Post for to write an answer: This may serve to inform you, That your Lease is now in the Hands of James Duane Esq. for Perusal, and that I shall print 100 for you next week.

A few Days ago I sent you the Preceptor by Mr. Glen of Schenectady, who promised to take Care of the same, and I suppose e'er now the Conductor Generalis has reached you.

I am Sir,

Your obliged humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

New-York, Feb. 25, 1771.

# To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

Sir:

The Box I now send you contains your Leases and Knox's Campaigns, in North-America, which compleats every Thing

you ordered from me, not already sent you.

Mr. Duane altered your Lease much, and examined the same carefully, for which he charged £3:4:0, which I shall pay him. Hoping you'll receive the Box in good Order, I am Sir,

Your obliged humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

New-York, March 28, 1771.

# To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

New-York, Feb. 8, 1772.

SIR:

I now by Mr. Pemberton send you all the votes that are yet printed. The Ordinance you wrote for is not to be had

### HUGH GAINE

at present, but in Case I can procure one by any means the same shall be sent you by Sir,

Your humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

P. S. The votes preceeding those I now transmit you, were sent by a Messenger some Time since.

# To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

Agreeable to my last of the 29th of April, I now inclose

your account.

This goes to Albany under the Care of Abraham Yates, Esq. with 7 Sets of the Laws and 4 Conductor Generalis which I hope you will receive; also the Laws of the last Session for Col. Guy and Sir John Johnson and I am Sir,

Your obliged humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

New-York, May 7, 1772.

# To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

New-York, April 20, 1774.

SIR:

Yours of the 10th Instant, came to Hand yesterday.

The Laws and Votes of last Session were sent you the 9th Instant; as also the Laws of the Province in two Vols., which

I suppose have reached you before this Time.

The Box of Keyser I now send you by the Post, and the Books you wrote for are in the Binder's Hands, and shall be finished with Expedition. I am Sir your much obliged Humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

# To SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

SIR:

By a Sloop that sailed from hence for Albany last Sunday, I sent a small Box for you, to the Care of Mr. Robert Henry,

### LETTERS OF

containing the Books mentioned in the enclosed account, which

I hope you'll get safe.

Ashe's Grammatical Institutes is not to be had in this Place, but they may possibly come over in Cooper, and if they do, you may depend one Dozen shall be transmitted you.

Your large Ledger is in Hands, and I hope will be ready in the Course of this Week, when it shall be immediately for-

warded.

I should be glad to know the Books intended to be used in Sir Williams free School, that I should have it in my Power to supply its wants. I am Sir your obliged humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

To John Kean
(Cashier Bank of the United States)
New-York, August 14, 1796.

SIR:

The Power sent some Time ago to receive the Interest due on the Shares of the late Mr. Roebuck, the Executors now transmit you another, which they hope will answer the Purpose, you will therefore by Return of Post, please to order the Interest to be paid to the Executors. I am in their Behalf,

Your very humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

To Messrs. Websters
(Printers, Albany)
New-York, December 10, 1796.

GENTLEMEN:

Your Favor of the 5th Instant came safe to hand, inclosing a Bill of 100 Dollars, for which you have my Thanks; but I can obtain no Intelligence of Mr. McEntire by whom you transmitted 175 more. I am Gentlemen,

Your humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Endorsed, "May 1774."

New-goth, Sept. 2, 170c

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### HUGH GAINE

#### To MESSRS. WEBSTERS

SIR:

The inclosed Letters I wish you to have delivered with Care, as they are of Consequence: I would not think much to give two Dollars to get the Job done with Care: I must know the Person's Name that delivers them, and the Day when.

The Bearer of this is named Weaver: He may have Occasion to write to me from the Country, and I told him he might address his Letters to you and I should obtain them more readily. I hope you will take this Trouble, and I will serve you in a similar Way when required.

I hope you have received the Goods last sent. I am Sir,

Your humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

September 20, 1797.

#### To ---- ?

New-York, March 14, 1806.

DEAR SIR:

My Friends in Albany, I mean Messrs. Robinson's I believe have entirely forgot me. I expect when M' Harrison arrives here he will let me know something of my Affairs with them. I tremble when I think of the Situation of America. Will thank you to forward the Inclosed, and am Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.

### To Messrs. Websters

New-York, December 19, 1806.

MESSRS. WEBSTERS:

As I am about selling my Property at Conajohary, of Course part of the Money will be paid in Wheat, I therefore informed those that are to send it down to apply to Messrs. Websters and they would inform them where to store the same until Spring; this I hope you will do for me, and the Storeage I will

### LETTERS OF HUGH GAINE

readily pay, and all other Expence upon the Delivery of the Wheat here; those who live on my Land must pay all Expence of bringing the Wheat to Albany. Will you forward M' Taylor's Letter to Conajohary by a private Hand, and oblige Gents.

Your very humble Servant,

HUGH GAINE.









A

Abercromby, General J., II, 13. Adams, J., II, 168, 178, 193, 201. Addison, J., I, 88. Adye, S. P., I, 49, 120. Æsop's Fables in Verse, I, 107. Affleck, E., II, 117. Albany, II, 32, 44, Charter of, I, 126. 205; Allen, Ethan, II, 92, 104, III. Almanacs, I, 30, 33, 62; Christopher's English and Dutch, I, 88; Dutch, I, 135; Father Abraham's, I, 101; Hutchins' I, 7, 30, 87, 89, 90, 92, 95, 97, 99, 101, 102, 104, 105, 109, 111-113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 125, 127, 129, 131, 136, 139, 142, 145, 148, 149, 151, 152, 154, 156, 157, 159, 161-164, 166, 169, 171-174; Hutchins' Dutch Almanac, I, 90, 92; Low Dutch, I, 33; Moore's Sheet Almanac, I, 116; New York Pocket, I, 31, 90, 94, 95, 98, 100, 103, 105, 106, 110, 111, 113, 114, 116, 117, 120, 122, 126, 128, Baldwin, E., I, 142. 130, 132, 136, 140, 143, Bayard, Col. W., II, 97.

146, 148, 150, 151, 153, 154, 156, 157, 159-164, 167, 169, 171-174; New York Royal Sheet, I, 33, 103, 110: Universal Kalendar, I, 33, 154; Universal Register, I, 33, 135, 139, 145, 147, 149, 150, 152, 157, 158, 168; Universal Sheet, 1, 33, 136, 139, 145, 152, 154, 161-163. Amboy, II, 16, 18, 21, 30, 36-39. American Revolution (see Continental), publications concerning, I, 145, 147, 149. Amherst, General, II, 13. André, John, II, 94, 100, 101. Anthem, I, 29, 91. Apprentices, I. 35-37. Arbuthnot, Admiral, II, 62, 68, 78, 80, 90, 93, 105, 108, 112-115, 117-121. Arnold, Benedict, II, 100, 106, 107, 110, 113, 114, 118, 119, 127, 128. Art of Speaking, The, I, 156. Ash, J., I, 134, 149, 165. Attwood, Dr., II, 31. Auchmuty, S., I, 115, 127; Sermon on, I, 146.

Bayley, R., I, 152. Belcher, J., I, 96. Bennington, Battle 46. Bergen, N. J., II, 26, 27, 31, 39, 97. Bible, The, I, 64, 165, 174. Bible and Crown, The, I, 8, 9; deed of, I, 177. Bird, Col. J., II, 24, 52. Blair, R., I, 88. Bland, H., I, 24, 91. Blount, W., II, 171, 172, 184. Bonaparte, Napoleon, II, 164-166, 190, 191, 203, 205, 209, 213. Book of Common Prayer, The, 1, 64, 168, 170, 171, 173; Mohawk, I, 49, 124, II, 217-221; Ordination Services, I, 168. Boscawen, Admiral, II, 13. Boston, yellow fever in, II, 202. Bound Brook, II, 28. Bradford, W., I, 4. Brandywine, Battle of, II, 47. Brief Vindication, A, I, 89. British men of war, movements of, in French and Indian War, II, 3, 4, 6-12; in Revolution, II, 19, 24, 33, 34, 41-43, 45, 48, 54, 56

60, 62, 64, 66, 73, 74, 84,

De Foreest, H., I, 5, 16. 95, 107, 119, 123, 127, 85, 87, 89, 90, 93, 95-97, 131, 136, 137, 149, 150; De Lancey, James L., II, 14, 99, 100, 102, 103, 112, expedition up Hudson, II, 79, 88. 113, 125, 126, 128, 130, De Lancey, Gen. O, house burned, II, 57. 50-53. 131, 133-140; impressment Clinton, Gen. J., II, 89. of seamen, II, 8, 131, 132; De Lancey, Col. Stephen, II, Cockades, II, 201. mutiny, II, 173, 174. Colden, C., I, 52, 124. British Army in America (see 34, 39. De Lancey, W., II, 70. Collier, Sir G., II, 59, 60, Loyalists), Hessians, in Dennis, Capt., II, 189. French and Indian War, II, 63, 64. De Peyster, Capt., II, 182. 4, 7, 8, 11-13; in Revolu-Columbia College (see King's Deserters, American, II, 19, 25, 28, 33, 34, 39-42, 75-80, 85-87, 90, 92, 107, 122, 124; British, II, College). tion, II, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23, 26, 28, 35, 38, 45, 67, 76, Complete Letter Writer, The, I, 78, 83, 88, 91, 121, 141, 105. Conductor Generalis, The, I, 145, 150. Brownlow, Maj., II, 88. 34. Coney Island, II, 67. Devereux, Capt., II, 117, 140. Brunswick, N. J., II, 18, 21, 24, 27, 36, 141. Buller, F., I, 161. Conflagration, A Poem, I, 63, Dickinson, J., II, 17. Digby, Admiral, II, 128, 130, Burgar, A., I, 58. Continental Army, II, 18, 19, 137 Dilworth, T., I, 91, 105, Burke, E., I, 163. 24, 25, 33, 34, 36, 38, 45, 77, 90, 94, 97, 104, 113. Burr, A., I, 91, 94, 96, 97, 105, 107-109; desertions from, II, 18, 25, 28, 34, Dodsley, R., I, 165. Buskirk, Col., II, 76, 77. Donkin, R., I, 62, 145. 39-43, 75-80, 85-87, 90, Draft (see Impressment). Byerley, T., I, 131. 92, 107; numbers of, II, Drummond, Maj., II, 20. 26; quality of, II, 34; Duane, C., II, 112. prisoners, II, 57, 147; re-Camden, S. C., battle at, II, Duane, J., I, 133; II, 22. volt of, II, 107-109. Dunmore, Lord, II, 140. 118. Continental Congress, I, 135, Campbell, Capt. A., II, 22. Dyche, T., I, 88. Campbell, Ensign, II, 70. 138. Canada, invasion from, II, 18, Continental Navy (see Priva-25, 31-54, 134. teers), II, 38, 42, 47, 116, Elizabeth, N. J., II, 33, 35, Cape St. Vincent, Battle of, II, 164, 165. Cooper, M., I, 51, 127 57, 77, 78, 90, 102, 147, Carleton, Sir Guy, II, 18-20, Cornwallis, Lord, II, 28, 65, 151. 31-36, 149; proclamation of, 74, 98, 104, 110, 114, Elliott, A., II, 101. 115, 117, 118, 121, 130, II, 25. Elphinstone, Hon. G. K., II, Catalogue of Books, Gaine's, I, 134; surrender of, II, 135, 165, 189; New York Society 137, 138. Coxe, Tench, II, 185. Embargo, II, 5, 6, 13, 14, 71; Library, I, 89, 98; Noel's, I, in France, II, 209. 94, 110. Craftsman, The, I, 13, 15. Episcopal Church Conventions, Catechism, The Shorter, I, 91. Chandler, T. B., I, 51, 121, Crown Point, II, 32, 33. I, 155, 160, 166, 167, 170. Cudworth, R., I, 125. Episcopalian-Presbyterian Con-Cumberland, William Augus-127, 134. troversy (see Chandler, Charleston, S. C., II, 81, 83, Cooper, Independent Reflector, tus, Duke of, I, 97. 84, 86, 87, 89, 99, 180, Cuyler, Mrs., II, 53. King's College, Livingston, 183. W., Makemie, Marin Ben Jesse, Scott, Smith, W., Chesterfield, Earl of, letters, I, Squire, and Watch Tower), 142. "Chevaux De Frize," II, 27, Daily Journal, The, I, 150. I, 10-20, 51, 211-219. Danbury, Conn., II, 30, 31. 29, 54. Estaing, Count d', II, 60, 63, Church Wedding, a novelty, Dartmouth, Lord, I, 56. II, 191. Dayton's Brigade, II, 108, F Clarke, J., I, 158. 109. Clinton, Sir Henry, II, 39, 47, Deane, S., II, 31. Fairfield, II, 20, 30. 74, 75, 80-3, 86, 90, 91, Defoe, D., I, 138. Fell, J., II, 30.

Ferguson, Major, II, 103. Finley, S., I, 92. Fisher, G., I, 104, 115, 147, 156. Food, prices of, II, 5, 21, 26, 53, 182. Fordyce, J., I, 99. Fort Clinton, II, 50, 53. - Cumberland, II, 10. - Edward, II, 41. - Independence, II, 16. - Lee, II, 94, 95. - Montgomery, II, 50, 53. - Stanwix, II, 44, 70, 71. - William Henry, II, 7, 12. Fowler, Capt., II, 88. France (see French Allies), X. Y. Z. negotiations, II, 193, 194; war with, II, 198, 199. Frazer, Gen., II, 52. Frederick II of Prussia, I, 99. Frelinghuysen, T., I, 92. French Allies, Army, II, 66, 69-72, 87, 97, 99, 119, 121-127; French Fleet, II, 65, 66, 86, 92, 105, 108, 110–114, 116, 119, 122, 125–130, 135, 136, 151, 156. French and Indian War, Gaine's share in, I, 20, 23; sermons, I, 91, 92, 94; transport of troops, II, 3; English regiments in, II, 4, 8, 11, 13; Fort William Henry, II, 7; use of sleighs, II, 13.
Freneau, P., I, 138; "Hugh Gaine's Petition," I, 9, 34, 63, 73; on Rivington, I, 55. Fresh Serious Call, I, 97.

Gage, Gen., Proclamation of,

I, 49, 139; Confession of, I, 51, 138; Gaine refuses to print for, I, 52; Soliloquy, I, 138. Gaine, Ann, I, 34, 68. Gaine, Cornelia (Wallace), I, 35, 68, II, 200. Gaine, Cornelia A., I, 35, 68, II, 166, 170, 182, 191. Gaine, Elizabeth, I, 34, 68, II, 210.

Gaine, Hugh, birth of, I, 3; Gerry, E., II, 187, 198, 199. apprenticed to MacGee, I, Gessner, S., I, 113, 115. 3; comes to New York, I, Gibraltar, II, 160-162. 3; employed by James Parker, I, 3; partnership with William Weyman, I, 3; advertisements of, I, 4, 5, 19, 27, 35, 41, 189, 225; as bookseller and printer, I, 4, 5, 7, 30, 64, 65; reprimanded by the General Assembly, I, 6: adherence to Church of England, I, 9, 51; share in sectarian controversy, I, 10-19, 51; marriages, I, 34, 68; children, I, 34, 68; erects paper mill, I, 44; becomes public printer, I, 47, 48, 64; printer to the City of New York, I, 48, 64; Whig or Tory, I, 51-55, 58, 62; removal to Newark, I, 54-58; Freneau's "Petition," I, 63, 73; successors of, I, 65; a Mason, I, 65; member of St. Patrick Society, I, 65, a vestryman of Trinity Church, I, 65, 164; property of, I, 66, 177, 185; death of I, 68; will of, I, 69; importations of books, etc., 1, 165, 189; and the Independent Reflector, I, 10, 211-219; patent medicines sold by, I, 225; Journals of, II, 3-213; copy of Journals by Hazard, II, 60; building house, II, 199, 201, 202; yellow fever, II, 205, 209, 210; letters of, II, 217-226. Gaine, John R., I, 34, 68, II, 138, 148. Gaine, Sarah, I, 35, 68. Gaine, Sarah (Robbins), I, 34. Gates, Gen., II, 48, 49, 53, 54, 98.

Giles, J., I, 118. Glass, H., I, 104. Glover, R., I, 139. Gordon Riots, II, 98. Governor's Island, II, 8, 66, 81. Graham, C., I, 94, 101, 105. Grasse, Count de, II, 122, 128, 144, 150. Graves, Admiral, II, 93, 115, 123, 125, 128, 130, 136. Great Britain. See British, Burgoyne, Clinton, Cornzwallis, French and Indian War, George III, Hessians, Impressment, Loyalists. Great Meadows, French fort at, II, 10. Green, J., I. 117, 119. Greene, Gen., II, 28, 102, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 139. Greenough's Tincture, I, 233. Grew, T., I, 31. Grey, Gen., II, 35. Griswold, R., II, 190.

Haight, S., II, 22. Halifax, refugees to, II, 158, 160. Hallam, Mrs., II, 164. Hamilton, G., II, 135. Hamilton, Gov. H., II, 105. Hammond, Sir A., II, 64, 65. Hand-in-Hand Fire Company, I, 153. Harding, S., II, 116. Hardy, Sir C., II, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 68; an address to, I, 93. Hazard, E., II, 60. Hell Gate, II, 23, 29. Hervey, J., I, 99, 103, 147. Hessians, II, 16, 22, 24, 28, 31, 34-36, 54, 78, 83, 85, 91, 121, 122, 135, 139, 150, 156. Hicks, Capt. C., II, 96. Hildreth, J., II, 32. Hoboken, II, 18, 97. Germantown, Battle of, II, 51. Hodgkinson, J., II, 164.

Gentlemen's New Memorandum

day in New York, II, 35,

119, 151; speech of, II,

Georgia, war in, II, 66, 68-

Book, I, 33, 108. George III, celebration of birth-

143.

Holburne, Admiral, II, 6, 12. Jauncey, J., II, 154. Holt, J., I, 51, 58. Hood, Sir S., II, 111, 125, 126, 134, 144, 150, 157. Hopkinson, F., I, 108. Howe, Lord George Augustus, II, 12. Howe, Admiral Lord Richard, II, 26, 42, 157. Howe, Sir William, II, 16-18, 21, 26, 35-38, 40-51, 55, Huddy, Capt., II, 147, 148, Hutchins, J. N., Almanac, I, 7, 30, 87, 89, 92, 95, 97, 99, Kean, J., II, 224. Kearsley, Dr., I, 28. 101, 102, 104, 105, 109, 111, 112, 113, 115, 117, Kemp, J., I, 68. 119, 121, 125, 127, 129, Keteltas, A., I, 102. 131, 136, 139, 142, 145, Keyser's Pills, I, 236, II, 223. 148, 149, 151, 152, 154, King's-Bridge, II, 16, 22, 27, 156, 157, 159, 161–164, 166, 169, 171–174; Dutch Almanac, I, 90, 92. Hyler, II, 141, 148, 149, 153. I

Impressment, II, 8, 14, 131, Independent Reflector, The, I, 211-219; the object of, I, 10; The Mercury's opposition to, I, 11, 12; defended by The Occasional Reverberator, I, 15, 220; Parker suspends publication of, I, 16; A Letter to, I, 88. Independent Wbig, The, I, 13, 16, 89, 211-219. Indians (see Mobawk Prayer Book), routes of war parties, II, 11; share in Revolution, II, 18, 25, 33, 43, 45, 89. Inglis, C., I, 119, 125, 136, 145, 146, 151; Letters of Papinian, I, 149. Ireland, disturbances in, II, 164, 170, 172, 179, 201-205, 209. J

Jamaica, II, 104, 105, 161. Jarvis, Admiral, II, 164, 165, 169

Jenks, B., I, 174. Johnson, Sir J., II, 89. Johnson, Sir W., I, Gaine's letter to, I, 40, II, 217-224. Jones, J., II, 196. Jones, T., I, 95. Jones, Gen. V., II, 50. Journal, The New York, I, 51. Joyce, E., American balsam, I, 235.

#### K

29, 34, 36, 44, 46, 48, 54, McDougall, A., II, 24. 79, 87, 121-123. MacGee, J., Gaine's appren-King's College, controversy Makemie, F., I, 19, 93. concerning Episcopal influence Malmesbury, Lord, II, 177, in, I, 10, 16, 51, 211-219; A Brief Vindication, I, 17, 89; The Querist, I, 17, 90; catalogue of Alumni, I, 134; charter of, I, 172. King's Mountain, Battle of, II, 103. Knyphausen, Gen., II, 89, 90. La Fayette, Marquis de, II, 86, 97, 121. Lamenspraak, Een, I, 92. Lee, Gen. C., II, 35. 99-102, 104, 105.

Leland, J., I, 136. Leslie's expedition to Va., II, Light, J., I, 92. Lincoln, Gen., II, 28, 59, 69. Lippincott, R., II, 152. List of His Majesty's Land Forces in North America, A, I, 106. Little Lottery Book for Children, A, I, 148. Livingston, B., II, 196. Livingston, H. B., II, 149. Livingston, W. (see Episcopalian-Presbyterian Controversy and Independent Reflector), I,

10, 17, 18, 19, 90, 93, 97, 211-219; The Watch Tower, I, 18, 90, 96; An Address, I, 93. Lloyd's Neck, II, 122. Long Island, skirmishing on, II, 34, 44, 54, 122, 137, 162. Loudon, Lord, II, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15. Loudon, S., I, 58, 61, 64. Louisburg, II, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13. Love, C., I, 102. Loyalists, II, 17, 135, 155, 158; troops of II, 25, 27, Lum, Major C., II, 77, 98. Lyon, J., II, 190.

#### M

ticeship to, I, 3.

178, 180. Manley, Capt. J., II, 42. Maredant's Drops, I, 239. Marin, Ben Jesse, D., I, 88, Mariner, W., II, 96. Marshall, J., II, 198. Maryland, revolt in, II, 17. Mather, M., I, 102. Mathew, Gen., II, 69. Memorial Containing a Summary View of Facts, I, 24, 97. Memorial of the Merchants, The, I, 113. Mercury, The New York, first publication of, I, 4, 42; colophons of, I, 5, 8, 56, 58; price of, I, 5, 21; rivals of, I, 5; the mouthpiece of the Church of England writers, I, 11-19, 51, 211-219; in Stamp Act times, I, 20, 42; size and headings of, I, 20, 43, 54; distribution of, I, 37-41; success of, I, 34, 41; change of name of, I, 44; seven numbers of, printed at Newark, I, 54, 142; discontinuance of, I, 63; collations of, I, 87, 88, 90, 93, 95,

N

98, 99, 102, 104, 106, 109, 111, 112, 114, 115, 117, 120, 122, 125, 128, 130, 132, 136, 140, 142, 146, 148, 150, 151, 152, 154; No Stamped Paper to be had, I, 114; advertisements of patent medicines in, I, 225. Middleton, P., I, 121, 152. Miditary Orders and Tactics, I, 24; Bland's Abstract of Military Discipline, I, 91; Extract of Orders, I, 97; A New Exercise, I, 98; The

tract of Orders, I, 97; Extract of Orders, I, 97; A
New Exercise, I, 98; The
Prussian Exercise, I, 98; A
New Manual Exercise, I,
103, 104; The Manual Exercise, I, 132, 140, 146;
Rules and Articles for Troops,
I, 141; Rules and Articles
for Horse and Foot Guards,
I, 146.
Militia, N. Y., II, 12, 14;

Militia, N. Y., 11, 12, 14; Loyalist, II, 46, 51, 77, 91, 125, 131, 145, 152. Militia Act, The Late, I, 100. Miller, J., II, 195. Ming and Young, successors to Gaine, I, 65. Mock Bird, The American, I,

Mohawk Prayer Book, The, I, 49, 124; letters concerning the printing of, II, 217-

221.

221.
Moody, J., II, 119, 137.
Moore, B., I., 146, 160.
Moore, Sir H., I, 124.
Moore, J. H., I, 160, 166.
Moore, T. L., I, 167.
More or Moore, R. or T., The

Nove of Moore, R. of 1., 1he
New York Pocket Almanack,
1, 31, 90, 94, 95, 98, 100,
103, 105, 109, 110, 111,
113, 114, 116, 117, 120,
122, 126, 128, 130, 132,
136, 140, 143, 146, 148,
150, 151, 153, 154, 156,
157, 159-164, 167, 169,
171-174; Sheet Almanack,

I, 116. Morris, R., II, 120. Morristown. N. J., II, 26, 80. Mother's Gift, The, I, 140,

Mud Island, II, 53-56.

Nassau Hall, A Valedictory Oration, I, 103. Navy American (see Continen-

tal).

Newark, I, 54, 142; II, 27, 31, 47, 52, 77, 88, 104. New Jersey, An Address, I, 111; boundary dispute, I, 123; Address from Clergy of, I, 127; campaign of 1777 in, II, 18-38; skirmishing in, II, 47, 73, 85, 88-90, 94,

141. New London, Conn., II, 128. New Memorandum Book, I,

131.

New York City, Gaine becomes printer to, I, 48; burning of, I, 62, 63, 143; Memorial of the Merchants of, I, 113; Poll List, I, 121; An Act to Imporver Fustices, etc., I, 122; Mayor's advertisements, I, 126, 130; Charter for Hospital, I, 127; Charter of, I, 137; Laws of, I, 137, 138, 170; Mayor's address to Governor, I, 141; Marine Society of, I, 152; Hand-in-Hand Fire Company, I, 153; real estate owned by Hugh Gaine in, I, 177, 185; alarms of fire in, II, 16, 17, 19, 55, 72, 73, 187; prices of provisions, II, 21, 53, 182; fortifications of, 11, 66, 145, 147, 199, 200; severe cold, II, 75-81; volunteers in, II, 76, 91, 93, 125, 132, 203; Chamber of Commerce, II, 93; evacuation of, II, 143, 155-158, 181; theatre in, II, 164, 174, 186; yellow fever in, II, 176, 177, 203-211.

11, 176, 177, 203-211.

New York, Colony of, Votes and Proceedings, I, 6, 46, 113, 116, 120, 123, 126, 128, 130, 132, 137, 141; Stamp Act, I, 21; Gaine appointed public printer by, I, 47; Laws of, I, 48, 137, 162; Acts of, I, 120, 122, 123, 126, 128, 130, 132,

137, 140; briefs on boundary, I, 123, 133; speeches and proclamations of Governor, I, 124, 128, 133, 141, 143; address from clergy of, I, 127; A State of the Right of, I, 133; Militia Act, I, 140.

New York Evening Post, I, 5. New York Gazette, The, I,

5, 10, 12, 16, 34.

New York Pocket Almanac,
The, I, 31, 90, 94, 95, 98,
100, 103, 105, 106, 110,
111, 113, 114, 116, 117,
120, 122, 126, 128, 130,
132; 136, 140, 143, 146,
148, 150, 151, 153, 154,
156, 157, 159-164, 167,
169, 171-174.

New York Society Library,

New York Society Library, catalogue of books in, I, 89, 98; Charter and By-

Laws of, I, 131.

New Testament, The, I, 163, 165.
Noel, G., catalogue of books sold by, I, 94, 110.
Norton, Col., II, 78.

0

O'Beirne, T. L., I, 143.
Occasional Reverberator, The,
I, 15, 219.
O'Farrell, Col., II, 4, 8.
Ogivie, J., I, 136.
Oppression: A Poem, I, 42,
114.

P

Packets, arrival of, II, 21, 63, 68, 81, 88, 97, 98, 110, 138, 144, 148, 154. Palmer's Water, I, 234, Paper, manufacture of, I, 44-46. Papinian, Letters of, I, 63,

Parker, Admiral, II, 68, 69,

70, 72.

Parker, J., I, 34, 51; Gaine employed by, I, 3; partnership of, with Weyman, I, 4, 47; prints The Independent Reflector, I, 10, 16.

Parker, Sir P., II, 81.	Prison ships, II, 57, 96.	Rutgers, C. (see Gaine, Cor-
Pastoral Letter from the Synod,	Privateers, II, 4, 9, 28, 60,	nelia A).
I, 116.	61, 63, 64, 67, 69, 81, 84-	Rutgers, H. G., I, 68, II,
Patent Medicines, I, 225-240.	5, 88, 100, 120, 124, 130,	210, 211.
Paulus Hook, II, 19, 47, 54,	146, 156, 196.	Ryan's Sugar Plumbs, I, 227.
61, 73, 74, 76, 80, 155,	Prize ships, II, 9, 19, 28, 29,	S
172.	31-33, 38, 40, 41, 54, 64,	Ch Androw's Cosisty T 106
Peace, rumors of, II, 148,	65, 67, 71, 72, 84, 85, 87– 89, 100, 103, 104, 111,	St. Andrew's Society, I, 126. St. Clair, Gen., II, 41.
154–156. Peekskill, II, 24, 28.	115, 118, 121, 124, 125,	St. Kitts, II, 144, 145, 146,
Pell, Capt., II, 4, 5.	130, 134, 140, 143-149,	162.
Pennsylvania Farmer, The	154, 158, 159, 161.	St. Patrick Society, II, 65.
(see Dickinson).	Prussia, King of, II, 173, 190.	St. Patrick's Day, II, 145.
Pennsylvania Journal I, 60.	Psalmodia Germanica, I, 95.	St. Vincents, defeat of Spaniards
Pennsylvania Line, revolt of,	Psalms, Watts, I, 91, 96, 107;	off, II, 59, 60, 120.
II, 107, 108.	Whole Book of, in Metre, I,	Sandy Hook, Il, 21, 87, 147.
Penobscot Expedition, II, 59-	169.	Savannah, Ga., II, 66, 71,
63, 67.	Putnam, Gen., II, 36.	82, 153, 156.
Pensacola, Fla., II, 120, 122.	Q	Scheme for the Revival of
Petersburg, Va., II, 118. Philadelphia, II, 14, 46, 49,		Christianity, A, 1, 88. Schuyler, P., II, 41, 49.
50; prices of provisions in,	Quebec, II, 64.	Scotch-Irish, I, 3.
II, 26; campaign against,	Querist, The, I, 17, 90.	Scott, J. M., I, 10, 12, 17,
1777, II, 32, 35, 39-50;	R	123.
yellow fever, II, 174-179,		Scougal, H., I, 117.
202, 203.	Radcliff's Tincture for the	Seabury, S., I, 147, 167.
Phillips, Gen., II, 114, 115,	Tooth-Ach, I, 229.	Secker, Archbishop, I, 133,
118.	Rawdon, Lord, II, 118, 121.	134.
"Philo Reflector," I, 10, 14,	"Rebel Mails" captured, II,	Sentiments on Education, I, 148.
212. Diget Admiral II 166 166	114, 119.	Serle, A., superintends the pub-
Pigot, Admiral, II, 156, 157, 160.	Red Bank, II, 53-56. Rhode Island, II, 16, 31, 34;	lication of Gaine's newspa- per, I, 56, 59; extract from
Pinckney, C. C., II, 168, 198.	evacuation of, II, 65, 69;	letter, II, 37.
Pitt, W., statue of, mutilated,	French at, II, 93, 95, 99,	Shepherd, T., I, 129.
IÍ, 58.	126.	Skinner, Gen., II, 18, 76.
Plebeian, The, I, 29, 90.	Rigg, E., I, 167.	"Skinners," II, 143.
Pomfret, J., I, 158.	Rivington, J., I, 51, 53, 55,	Sleighs, II, 13, 79.
"Poor Isaac," I, 33, 103.	62, II, 48, 50, 51.	Slygood, W. (see Stearns, S.).
Pope, A., I, 159.	Roads mended by royal troops	Smallpox, I, 63, 96.
Porteus, B., 133.	II, 12.	Smith, C., I, 101.
Post Office, Instructions of, I, 38; statutes of, 135.	Robertson, Gen. J., II, 18, 82, 83, 101, 109, 125.	Smith, E., I, 107. Smith, J. F. D., narrative of,
Prayer Book (see Book of	Robinson, Col. B., II, 25.	I, 149.
Common Prayer; Mobawk).	Rodney, Admiral, II, 92, 99,	Smith, J. H., II, 101.
Presbyterian Controversy (see	103, 104, 108, 114, 122,	Smith, W., I, 10, 12, 17, II,
Episcopalian - Presbyterian	123, 125, 147, 150, 161.	IOI.
Controversy).	Romaine, Dr., II, 172, 184.	South Carolina, war in, II, 59,
Press, Governor's censorship of,	Romaine, W., I, 103.	73, 80, 83-89, 98, 115,
II, 3; liberty of, II, 11,	Ronde, L. de, I, 111.	118, 139.
Prosts Planshing for Children	Ross, R., I, 118.	South Carolina frigate, II, 71-
Pretty Plaything for Children,	Roual George The II, 136.	72, 163.
A, I, 141, 158. Priestly, J., I, 164.	Royal George, The, II, 159. Russel, R., I, 116, 169.	Spanish fleet in West Indies, II,
Prime, E., I, 100.	Russia, Empress of, II, 158.	92, 120, 146. Spectator, The, II, 188.
Princeton, Battle of, I, 59,	Rutgers, A. A., I, 68, II,	Sprigg, R., I, 91.
II, 36.	166, 170–179.	Squire, F., I, 16, 89, 211.
		. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Stamp Act, The, I, 20, 42, 112, 114, 115. Staten Island, attack on, II, 75, 76; crossing to, on the ice, II, 79. Stearns, S., I, 33, 154. Sterling, Lord, II, 89, 90. Sterling, J., I, 161. Sterne, L., I, 134. Stewart and Jones, I, 169. Stoney Point, II, 66, 67. Stono Ferry, II, 59. Sunken Meadows, L. I., II, Sutherland, Major, II, 61, 98. Sutherland, The, II, 3, 4, 5, 10, 12 Synod of New York and Phila-

# delphia, Letter from, I, 116.

Tarleton, Col. B., II, 106, IIO. Tarrytown, N. Y., II, 54, 87. Ten Eyck, I, 65. Texel, battle of the, II, 183. Thomas, J., II, 202. Thomson, A., I, 29, 96. Thomson, C., II, 135. Ticonderoga, II, 19, 31, 32, 37, 39-41, 49, 104. Tiernay, de, II, 93. Tilley, de, II, 108. Time Piece, The, II, 203. Treat, J., I, 110. Trinity Church, Resolutions of Vestry, I, 155; Charter of, I, 161; Church Wardens, I, 164; burning of, II, 32; struck by lightning, II, 170; wedding in, II, 191; open during yellow fever epidemic, II, 208.

Trumbull, The, II, 124.
Tryon, W., I, 133, 141, 143,
II, 31, 83, 98.
Turlington's Original Balsam of
Life, I, 226.

#### U

United States, X Y Z negotiations, II, 193, 194.
Universal Kalendar (see Almanacs).
Universal Register (see Almanacs).
Universal Sheet Almanack (see Almanacs).

#### V

Van Rensselaer, Col., II, 41.
Van Schaack, P., I, 48, 138.
Van Zandt, W., II, 30.
Vaughan, Gen., II, 20, 125.
Vermont, II, 145.
Virginia (see *Yorktown Campaign*), Leslie's expedition to, II, 99; Arnold's expedition to, II, 106, 113; campaign in, II, 118, 126.
Vredenberg, J., II, 119.

#### W

Wallace, Sir J., II, 54, 64, 68. Washington, Gen., II, 18, 22, 25, 26, 38, 40, 42, 43, 48, 49, 51, 54, 55, 60, 70, 76, 78, 80, 91, 94-97, 99, 100-102, 107, 108, 110, 120-127, 135, 136, 148, 149, 151, 155, 191. Watch-Tower, The, I, 18, 90, 96. Watts, I., Diwine Songs for

Watts, I., Divine Songs for Children, I, 89, 105; Psalms, I, 91, 96, 107, 131;

Hymns, I, 107, 129; Horæ Lyricæ, I, 110.
Wayne, Gen. A., II, 75.
Weatherwise, A., 101.
Websters, the Messrs., Gaine's letters to, II, 224, 225.
Webster, N., II, 188.
Wedding in church, a novelty, II, 191.
Wemyss, Capt. J., II, 30.
West Chester, skirmishing in,

II, 16, 22, 44, 54, 78, 87, 97, 121, 123.

West Indies, II, 11, 38, 60, 71, 81, 86, 87, 89, 107, 122, 144, 161, 167.

West Point, II, 100, 101, 108.

West Point, II, 100, 101, 108. Weyman, W., partnership with Gaine, I, 3, 4; partnership with Parker, I, 4, 47; attempt of, to print Mohawk Prayer Book, I, 50, II, 217. Whitefield, G., I, 89, 171. White Plains, II, 16, 25, 38,

78, 95, 119, 121, 122, 124, 155. Wilkes, J., I, 111. William Henry, Prince, visit of, II, 130, 137, 147, 148, 151.

Winthrop, B., II, 184.

#### X

X Y Z negotiations, II, 193,

#### Y

Yellow Fever, II, 174-179, 202-211.
Yorktown campaign, II, 126-135, 138.
Young Clerk's Vade Mecum

The, 11, 44.











